THE WEATHER
Fair Sunday and Monday.

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WILMINGTON

16 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

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GERMAN SUBMARINE MAKES PRESENCE KNOWN IN IRISH SEA BY SINKING STEAMER

Small British Vessel Destroyed Without Warning, Near Ocean Pathway.

USED BY GREAT LINERS

Three of Crew Killed by Explosion and One Drowned Making Escape.

Intensity of Land Battles Rapidly Increasing.

London, February 20. — A German submarine appeared in the Irish Sea early today and torpedoed without notice the British coasting steamer Cambank, of 440 tons register. Three of the crew were killed and a fourth was drowned while the men were taking to the boats.

This was the only incident connected with the German submarine blockade of the British Isles reported during the day. It came about the time that the Anglo-French fleet was bombarding the Dardanelles forts and while the Russians, according to a telegram from Petrograd, were defeating the Germans at Ossowetz, Poland, and driving back to the frontier the troops which had attacked the fortress.

Except for the loss of life, the sinking of the Cambank was not in itself a serious matter, but the presence of a German submarine near the route which the Atlantic liners take to and from Liverpool and along which many steamers pass daily is certain to cause uneasiness.

Sunk Without Warning.

While this is not the first time that a hostile submarine has been in these waters, the last one to visit them gave the crews of three ships which she sank an opportunity to leave the vessels before sinking them.

The Cambank apparently had slowed down to pick up her Liverpool pilot when she was observed by the submarine and torpedoed. While the sinking of this steamer, can, however, raise no diplomatic problems, a serious situation may arise out of the torpedoing of the Norwegian tank steamer Belridge, which, according to the British admiralty was struck by a torpedo off Folkstone.

The Norwegian foreign office has ordered the Norwegian consulate at London to make an immediate investigation and report, with the object, it is thought, of making representations to Germany if the facts are as stated by the British officials.

Despite the attacks on these steamers, the arrivals at and sailing from British ports maintain their daily average.

Great Battles Developing.

In the meantime the battles on the continent continue with ever-increasing intensity. The offensive which the Allies undertook early in the week has brought about activity all along the lines, and attack and counter attacks have become more numerous. Both the British and French seemingly made considerable progress at the outset of the offensive operations, and this made it necessary for the Germans to deliver counter attacks to regain the ground they had lost. In carrying these out the Germans have shown the same desperate spirit which characterized their previous operations under similar circumstances.

In a long report covering the week's operations to February 17 a French "eyewitness" claims for the French minor successes and the repulse of German counter attacks.

The Germans, too, make similar claims, so that the public is left to judge as to the outcome of the week's flare up.

From the eastern front there is no news except tonight's unofficial dispatch from Petrograd which says the Germans have suffered defeat at Ossowetz and have been compelled to fall back towards the frontier. Should this prove to be correct the German plans would be entirely upset, as defeat at this point would endanger the whole of their line northward along the east Prussian frontier.

Fighting Continues.

In the remainder of Poland and in the Carpathians, where severe fighting continues, there has been no change in the relative positions of the opposing armies, while in Bukowina a battle is being fought along the Pruth river. Retirement to this position should be an advantage to the Russians, as it considerably shortens their line and enables reinforcements to reach them more easily.

The Serbians and Austrians are again facing each other across the Danube and have in turn been bombarding Zemlin and Belgrade, and the positions near these cities. This may mean the beginning of a new campaign, or perhaps it is an attempt by the Serbians

(Continued on Page Two.)

SUPREME COURT TO HEAR FRANK CASE

Appeal Filed at Washington Yesterday by Attorneys.

ARGUE CASE NEXT WEEK

Brief Sets Forth the Conditions in Court Room When Verdict Returned But Does Not Claim Freedom From Retrial.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death in Atlanta for the murder of Mary Phagan, filed in the Supreme Court today briefs in Frank's appeal from the Georgia Federal court's refusal to release him on habeas corpus proceeding. The appeal will be argued next week.

Counsel for Frank contend the trial court lost jurisdiction by abdicating its functions from fear of mob violence, and by arranging for Frank to remain out of court when the verdict was announced.

For the first time, the attorneys declare Frank does not contend he cannot be held for a new trial if the present death sentence is set aside.

The brief declares Frank's counsel at the trial could not waive his right to be present when the verdict was rendered. It is argued if he could be absent them, he could be absent during the entire trial.

Court Room Scene.

"When the jurors retruned to the court room," the brief continues, "and found the prison absent, with none to look into their faces but the excited multitude, and when after the first juror had been polled, the tumult of applause and the cheers that were bellowed were so resounding as to prevent the responses of the jurors as they were polled from being heard ten feet away, is it possible to believe that those jurors acted as free, as moral agents, or that they were not subjected to species of fears that swept from their minds every thought save that of personal jeopardy?

"A trial amid such concommittants is a mere travesty. It is not a legal proceeding."

The brief concludes:

"In the present case, the superior court of Georgia has jurisdiction over the appellant after his indictment and down to the later stages of his trial. The verdict and all subsequent proceedings being nullified he is entitled to his discharge from the void judgment and to be relieved from the void sentence of death. He does not, however, contend that he cannot be held for further trial under the indictment."

STATE DEFINES CHARGES.

Brief of Prosecution Declares Verdict Not Influenced by Crowds.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 20.—A denial of the charge that Leo M. Frank's conviction was influenced by hostile demonstrations in the court room is made in the state's brief to Frank's appeal in habeas corpus proceedings, which will be argued in the United States Supreme court next week. The brief which was made public here tonight says:

"The Supreme court of Georgia is second to no state in according trials free from hostile demonstrations and has gone as far, we venture to assert, as any state in the Union in setting aside verdicts where the same were influenced by hostile demonstrations on the part of spectators.

"Sixteen cases are cited in which new trials were granted on account of the public's attitude toward the prisoner."

The brief stated it frequently has been held in Georgia that where the defendant failed to secure a fair trial the verdict for this reason must be set aside, "no matter how strongly the evidence shows his guilt."

TRINITY DEFEATED BY ELON

Latter Takes Two Straight From Strongest Rival.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Elon College, N. C., Feb. 20.—Elon captured the second of this year's series with Trinity, one of the strongest teams she has played this season, here tonight, making it two straight by the close score of 16 to 18, in the most exciting game ever pulled off on the local floor. It belonged to everybody till the timekeeper sounded the gong. Elon took the lead in the first two minutes of the game and kept it by a close margin. Both colleges had rooters out in large numbers and enthusiasm and spirit with "pepp" were rife. Only ten field goals were thrown, each quint scoring five. McAuley for Elon pitched his team to victory by free chances, getting eight out of 13, while Siler for Trinity got six safe ones out of eight opportunities.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN GORE-ANDERSON TRAGEDY.

Nick Anderson and Co-Defendants Recognized to Appear in July.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Warsaw, N. C., Feb. 20.—Nick Anderson, the confessed slayer of Jethro Gore, near Bowden on January 30th, appeared at Duplin superior court in Kenansville today, together with two co-defendants, Tom Anderson and Robert Coleman. The three were recognized to appear at the July term of court without bond.

This case has been the subject of much local discussion and there is a belief in some quarters that a good many of the facts in the case have so far not been brought out

ALL ATTENDANCE RECORDS BROKEN

Three Hundred Thousand People Visit Exposition Grounds

DURING OPENING DAY

WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress.

Great International Celebration of Opening of Panama Canal Attracts Immense [illegible]—Elaborate [illegible]onies.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—All records for exposition [illegible] day attendance were broken today at the opening of the Panama Pacific International Exposition. By 4 o'clock the turnstiles had clicked off 225,000 admissions and it was expected that by midnight the total would have reached more than 300,000. The previous record was 176,454 at the opening day of the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904.

The crowd was a spectacle in itself. It filled the grand stands, it packed the great courts and concourses, it poured through the aisles, it overflowed from the sidewalks into the avenues from the hills to the bay in winding rivers of bobbing heads.

The President's personal envoy, Secretary Lane, was heard with the closest attention. In the more solemn passages of his oration the vibrations of his voice stirred the audience in sympathy and there were tears in many eyes as he pointed to the slender, dauntless, plodding figure standing beside two oxen which looked down upon the court of the nations where East and West come face to face.

The American Pioneer.

That figure was the American pioneer. His sufferings and triumphs were the orator's theme. This exposition was his house in which should be taught the gospel of an advancing democracy, strong, valiant, confident, conquering.

As President Wilson opened the exposition with a touch of a button in the White House the sun's long slanting rays blended in a miniature rainbow through the spurting streams of the Fountain of Energy that was at that moment unslashed.

Flags of all the nations rose on manifold poles and pinnacles. Signal bombs were detonated from towers. An aeroplane circled about the towers of jewels, scattering doves of peace. The doors of the palace of machinery swung open and the exhibits within were seen in motion.

The dedicatory ceremonies were made as simple and short as possible. The citizens headed by Governor Hiram Johnson and Mayor Rolph representing the state and city, were welcomed to the grounds by the officers and directors of the exposition and Federal officials. Addresses were delivered by President C. C. Moore, of the exposition; Dr. Frederick J. Vskioff, director in chief; Governor Johnson and Secretary Lane.

Military Escort for Lane.

United States soldiers and marines escorted Secretary Lane, Governor Johnson and the other officials to a stand facing the main entrance to the exposition where they were welcomed by President Charles C. Moore and the other executive officers.

Secretary Lane delivered a brief address during which he read this telegram from the President:

"Please convey my heartiest congratulations to the authorities of the exposition and express my hope that their highest expectations for its distinguished success will be more than realized."

President Wilson in the White House at Washington, touched a telegraph key, completing an electric circuit which swung open the doors of the Palace of Machinery.

"Today is the triumph," said Governor Johnson, speaking for California, "of a San Francisco that nine years ago lay in ruins."

SPEAKER E. R. WOOTEN UNDERGOES OPERATION

Three-Inch Rupture Found in His Right Kidney.

Stands Operation Well and Condition is Favorable—Senator Johnson's Condition Causes Apprehension Among Friends.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—Speaker Wooten, of the House of Representatives, was operated on tonight for internal injuries sustained in the automobile accident Friday morning. Dr. H. A. Royster, who is in charge of the case and performed the operation, made this statement at 11 o'clock tonight:

"Mr. Wooten grew steadily worse during the afternoon, confirming fear of serious internal injury, and an operation became necessary. This was performed about 6:30 o'clock. He was found to have a rupture of the right kidney, as we suspected. It was three inches long. It was stitched up and the clots of blood removed and a drain inserted.

"Mr. Wooten stood the operation

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NOTES WILL NOT BE ANSWERED AT ONCE

Reasons Given by Belligerents Not Sufficient.

WARNINGS STILL STAND

State Department Will Wait Until Something Happens to Necessitate a Protest Before Making an Answer.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The United States probably will make no reply, for the present at least, to either the British or German notes regarding the use of the American flag on foreign vessels and the dangers to neutral shipping in the naval war zone but will stand firmly on its warning against destruction of American lives or vessels.

Many officials who know the situation expect some further move only in event of an overt act. This was indicated in high official quarters today.

In the case of the note to Great Britain objecting to any general use of the American flag by British vessels, the communication from England was not regarded as altering the original warning of the United States against the measure of responsibility which would seem to be imposed on England if any American vessels or lives were lost as a result of such general practice.

The American government already, it was pointed out, has stated in emphatic language that Germany would be held to "strict accountability" for any loss of American vessels "or lives" and this warning is construed by administration officials to be sufficiently broad also to cover any injury to American citizens aboard belligerent vessels.

Arguments Worthless.

The arguments in both the British and German communications charging violations of the rules of international law and warfare, it is held by American government officials, are of no concern to the United States. The breaking down of the doctrines of international law as between belligerents does not, in the view of high officials here effect the status of those rules as between the United States and Great Britain and Germany with whom this country is at peace. There is every prospect that the long British note replying to the American protest of December 28, on the subject of contraband will bring forth a rejoinder from the United States.

The State Department of late has received comparatively few complaints of detention and seizure and the opinion prevails among officials that the American note has had its desired effect.

As for the note which Great Britain sent in the case of the American steamer Wilhelmina bound for Germany with a cargo of foodstuffs, now held by the British prize court, the State Department will enter into no further correspondence on the subject, awaiting the decision of the prize court before making diplomatic representations. The decision of the court is expected, however, to be made within a reasonable length of time, and if in the opinion of the State Department there is a denial of justice to the American owners, a protest will be entered.

MONEY MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS

Appropriation Bills Keep Both Houses Busy.

SEVERAL ARE PASSED

Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Bill Adopted by Senate After Adding Million Dollars—Carried $123,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Both houses of Congress worked rapidly today on appropriation bills which must become law before March 4.

The Senate, after adding $1,000,000 to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill as it left the House, passed that measure, also the $126,000,000 sundry civil bill, with minor amendments, an dtook up the army appropriation bill. Fourteen other big supply bills are yet to be acted upon.

In the House the diplomatic appropriation bill was passed after it had been cut down $500,000. Appropriations of $360,000 for a consulate building at Shanghai and $50,000 for entertainment of Central and South American financiers at a Pan-American financial conference at San Francisco to be called by the President, were cut out, despite the State Department's endorsement.

A proposal to have the President take steps to recover from Cuba more than $6,000,000 spent in the pacification of that country also was eliminated.

The appropriation for participation in an exposition at Panama was cut from $100,000 to $25,000.

The House also passed the military academy bill appropriating $1,037,983 and took up the $6,060,000 fortification measure.

During the debate on the academy bill Perpresentative Platt urged his bill to authorize the President to fill all vacancies from the whole list of alternates. Vacancies of the last ten years have averaged from 42 to 139 a year, he said, and an emergency would demonstrate the need of these additional officers for the army.

ARREST MILLIONAIRE ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Encouraged a Revolutionary Move in Lower California.

Harry Chandler, Son-in-Law of General Harrison Gray Otis, Owner of Los Angeles Times, Faces Grave Charges.

Los Angeles, Feb. 20.—The indictment of Harry Chandler, millionaire son-in-law of General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, on the charge of having encouraged a revolutionary movement against Lower California, brought statements today from agents of Venustiano Carranza, the Constitutionalist leader in Mexico, that prominent men in various parts of the United States probably would be arrested on similar charges.

The indictment of Chandler, Walter Bowker, manager of a great ranch on the California-Mexican border, and five other persons by a Federal grand jury was only the beginning of the results of an investigation by the United States government, it was as-

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GERMANY RENEWS HER COMPLAINTS

Claims Submarines Built Here and Shipped to Allies.

IN SECTIONS TO CANADA

Reports From Ship Building Concerns by Naval Authorities, However, Show No Construction Work Underway.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Renewed complaints were made today to the State Department in behalf of the German and Austro-Hungarian embassies that submarines were being built in the United States and shipped in sections to Canada for re-shipment to England. Secretary Bryan promised an official investigation. Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and owner of the Union Iron Works, is said to have cancelled similar contracts with the British government several months ago after a conference with Secretary Bryan, on the theory that they constituted a violation of neutrality.

Naval officers detained at the various private yards where contracts for the United States government are being executed recently reported to Secretary Daniels that the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., were building ten submarines each, in addition to those, they have under construction for the United States. It was said these had been contracted for by Great Britain before the outbreak of hostilities and could not be delivered until the war was over.

The inspectors reported that none of these boats could be completed for several months and that none of their component parts had been shipped by the builders.

So far as the officials here know, no breach of the agreement between Mr. Schwab and the government is contemplated, but it was made evident that notwithstanding the legal opinion secured by the steel company affirming its right to ship parts of war vessels to belligerents, the government will not permit this to be done without appealing to the Supreme court, if the courts are invoked by the ship builders.

OFFICERS WON'T TALK

Bethlehem Steel Company Officials Refer Inquiries to Schwab.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 20.—None of the officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company would say anything today in regard to the complaints made by the German and Austro-Hungarian governments. The company has large contracts for guns and gun cartridges for European countries. The only person authorized to speak, they said is President Charles M. Schwab who is in New York.

NOTHING DOING AT SEATTLE

Plant There Standing Idle Says President Patterson of Company.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 20.—After reading Ambassador Bernstorff's complaint, President J. V. Paterson, of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company, said:

"We are not building any submarines or parts of submarines for any country at present. Under the law we have the right to build submarines here, take them to pieces and ship them anywhere but our plant is now entirely idle so far as submarines are concerned."

CONSTRUCTION WORK CEASED

Subcontracts From Schwab Not Being Filled at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Officers of the Union Iron Works here admitted some time ago that work on the hulls of eight submarines was being done here in fulfillment of a subcontract placed by Charles M. Schwab.

When Mr. Schwab announced he had cancelled his contract in compliance with President Wilson's definition of neutrality, it was understood that work had been stopped here.

ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET SHELL FORTS OF THE DARDANELLES AIRSHIPS AID WITH BOMBS

British Official Reports Claim Fort on European Side is Silenced.

TURKS SAY NO DAMAGE

Bombardment Begun Friday and Continued Saturday Morning.

Seek to Open Dardanelles for Wheat Shipments.

London, Feb. 20.—The first serious attack by the British and French Mediterranean fleets, assisted by aeroplanes and sea planes, on the Dardanelles forts, which began yesterday and continued today, has met with considerable success, according to the British official account and unofficial accounts received at Athens from the Island of Tenedos, at the entrance to the Straits.

The Turkish official report, however, stated that no damage had been done to the forts and that the casualties of the defenders consisted of one killed and one wounded, but that three of the warships were damaged by shots from the forts.

British reports said that the forts on the European side of the straits were silenced yesterday and that only one of the forts on the Asiatic side was still firing last night, while none of the warships had been damaged. The Greek accounts said that the Asiatic forts were silenced today but no official report of this bombardment has been issued by the admiralty as yet.

The bombardment must have been one of the most serious ever undertaken, in the opinion of naval experts, for no less than eight battleships and armored cruisers took part, these warships having a total of thirty 12-inch and six 10-inch guns, which outranged the guns of the forts.

Besides desiring to bring Turkey to her knees, the Allies in their attempt to force the Dardanelles aim at an early release of the large stock of wheat which is locked up in Russian warehouses and which the Allies wish to get out, both to relieve the markets and to provide Russia with necessary credit to pay for war material bought abroad.

Admiralty's Report.

The text of the admiralty's announcement follows:

"Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a British fleet of battleships and battle cruisers, accompanied by flotillas and aided by a strong French squadron the whole under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, began an attack upon the fort at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

"The forts at Cape Helles and Kum Kale were bombarded with a deliberate, long range fire. Considerable effect was produced on two of the forts. The others were frequently hit, but being open earthworks, it was difficult to estimate the damage. The forts being outranged, were unable to reply to our fire.

"At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon [illegible]tion of the battleship force[illegible]ed to close in and engage [illegible] closer range with their [illegible]mament.

"The forts on both s[illegible]trance then opened fir[illegible]gaged at moderate ran[illegible]gesance, Cornwallis, [illegible] and Bouvet, supported [illegible] and the Agamemnon [illegible]

"The forts on the E[illegible] apparently silenced. [illegible] Asiatic side was still [illegible] operations were susp[illegible] the failing light. No [illegible]lied fleet here hit.

"The action was re[illegible]ing after an aerial [illegible] British aeroplanes. Th[illegible]al is in attendance wi[illegible] seaplanes and aeroplan[illegible] wing.

THE TURKISH STA[illegible]

Claim Bombardment Does[illegible]age and That Battleship

Amsterdam, via London, [illegible] dispatch from Constantin[illegible] this official Turkish statement:

"Early Saturday morning Bri[illegible] French ships renewed their b[illegible]ment of the outer forts of the D[illegible]nelles, firing 400 shots without [illegible] success. One soldier was slight[illegible] wounded by a fragment of stone.

"Eight armored Anglo-French ships bombarded the outer forts of the Dardanelles for seven hours without silencing them. The enemy fired shots from guns of great calibre.

"Three hostile armored ships were damaged. One of them, a flagship, was damaged severely."

RELIEF SHIP CLEARS FOR BELGIUM FROM NEWPORT NEWS

Carried Certificates from Diplomats of All Belligerents.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 20.—Bearing certificates from all the diplomatic representatives of the belligerent countries in Washington, insuring safe passage through all sea war zones, Captain Jones, of the British steamer Saint Kentigern, carrying a cargo of foodstuffs to the destitute Belgians, obtained clearance papers late today and plans to sail at daylight for Rotterdam. Other safeguards include a pennant bearing the words "Belgian Relief Commission" which flies from the mainmast and streamers similarly inscribed securely attached to the sides of the vessel. The cargo is value at $563,627.04 and embraces salt meat, wheat, corn, grits, corn meal, dried apples, dried peas, beans and flour. The British steamer Daventry arrived in port today to load another cargo for the same destination.

MORE DEADLY LICKS DEALT OLD BOOZE

Second Division of Flying Squadron Heard Last Night

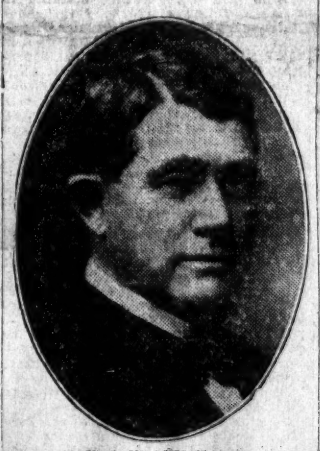
LAST MEETING TODAY

Former Governor J. Frank Hanly to Speak at Academy of Music—Other Speakers—National Prohibition is Slogan.

PROGRAMME TODAY

Place—Academy of Music.
Time—3 and 8 p. m.
Speakers—Hon. J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana; Hon. John B. Lewis, former member of Massachusetts legislature, and Hon. Oliver Wayne Stewart, former member of the Illinois legislature, Miss Vera K. Mullins, soloist.
Everybody is welcome.

Old Booze was given another terrific verbal berating at Grace Methodist church last night when Dr. Carolyn Geisel, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Dr. Ira Landrith, president of the Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn., and Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan, general secretary of the Epworth League, gave a varied assortment of facts and figures showing why America should be a saloonless nation by 1920. The speakers



HON. J. FRANK HANLY.

were delayed on account of a wreck north of Raleigh and there was no meeting yesterday afternoon.

In spite of the fact that it was Saturday night, when Wilmington people are busy, the church was filled with a large audience which seemed to enjoy to the fullest extent the arguments produced to show why whiskey is doomed.

The last of the meetings of the three-day series by the Flying Squadron will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock and tonight at 8 o'clock in the Academy of Music when Former Governor J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana; Hon. Wayne Stewart, former member of the Illinois legislature, and Hon. John B. Lewis, former member of the Massachusetts legislature, will make addresses. Miss Vera Mullin, a noted soloist, will sing at both services. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Former Governor Hanly will be introduced by Herbert McClammy, Esq.; Hon. John B. Lewis, by J. A. McNorton, Esq., and Hon. Wayne Stewart by Iredell Meares, Esq. Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church will conduct the devotional services this afternoon. Mr. C. C. Covington, chairman of the local committee, will preside.

Dr. Carolyn Geisel was introduced last night by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church; Dr. Ira Landrith, by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church; Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St James' Episcopal church. Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Metnodist church, presided at the service.

The musical programme was in charge of Mr. Frederick Butler with Mrs. Butler as pianist.

Address by Dr. Geisel.

Dr. Geisel placed sharply before the crowd the vision of a race that is being wrecked because of alcohol's effects. Dr. Geisel gave her hearers facts and figures and charges that were little short of mind staggering, and her appeal to the people to give women the right to regain their place in the world as mothers of men carried with it an awakening of the realization that the nation will not be a nation of men until the nation has wiped out the saloon.

"Since the nation went into partnership with the liquor traffic in 1862," she declared, "imbecility has increased by 500 per cent." She declared that there has been almost unbelievable increase in the number of the insane. And she told of the 90,000 babes born blind in the United States

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MACHINERY BILL IS BASED ON 1911 PLAN

Evidence of "Rough Sailing" for Primary Bill.

BOWIE IS NOW SPEAKER

Special Order for Wednesday Night—Senate Now Working on Revenue Bill; House on Machinery Bill—Proceedings.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—Representative R. A. Doughton, chairman of the joint finance committee, introduced in the House this afternoon the machinery bill, just completed by the joint committee, and 300 copies were ordered printed so that the consideration of the bill may begin early the coming week. The most notable change from the 1913 act now in force is as to tax assessments, the revised bill going back to the 1911 plan of having a single tax assessor for each county and a list taker for each township.

The bill provides that the county commissioners shall constitute the board of equalization with the county assessor meeting with them in an advisory capacity only.

The bill provides that all special acts giving special times for sheriffs of various counties to settle taxes be repealed and that sheriffs be due to settle with the State Treasury by the third Monday in January. All that have not settled by that time are to be reported and the State Auditor is to certify the reported taxables of the county for the previous year plus 10 per cent within 60 days to the State Treasurer and then within 90 days from the third Monday in January the treasurer is required to bring suit against the delinquent sheriff for taxes due.

The State tax commission is allowed $10,000 instead of $6,000 for enforcing the provisions of the Machinery act.

The Senate today, on motion of Senator Hobgood, set the State-wide primary bill and the amendments pending with it as a special order for next Wednesday night. As indicating the "rough sailing" the primary issue has had in committee it comes back into the Senate reported "without prejudice," instead of with favorable or unfavorable report.

The Senate began today in committee of the whole consideration of the revenue bills by sections, the first six sections having been adopted today without material amendments, an amendment by Nash provided for 18 cents increase in poll tax and six cents in property tax for pensions, but the Senate voted it down. McMichael wanted to inject the plan of Chairman Travis, of the State Tax Commission, for re-assessing and reserving the fixing of the State tax rate until the assessed values are all returned. This caused much talk but was voted down.

The oath of office was duly administered today to Hon. T. C. Bowie, of Ashe, as Speaker pro-tem of the House and he has regularly assumed the duties of the speakership and will have to serve through the remainder of the session, as there is no possible chance for Speaker Wooten to recover with sufficient rapidity to undertake the duties again at this session.

The House passed a large number of local bills today and the Senate cleared quite a number from its calendar before it took up the revenue bill in committee of the whole. The work on the revenue bill is to be taken up each day at noon now by the Senate until it is completed. Those in charge of the bill are seeking to get it through with the fewest possible changes from the shape in which it came from the House.

Wilmington Bills Passed.

The Senate passed on final reading the Wilmington charter bill today; also the bill to authorize New Hanover county to pay indebtedness and establish a workhouse.

The House passed bills to amend the Brunswick county road law; to prohibit manufacture and sale of malt used ockading, and to abolish the office aden county treasurer.

House Proceedings.

House convened at 10:30 o'clock on. R. A. Doughton in the chair. of office as speaker protem ouse was administered to Hon. ie by Justice Hoke, of the Supart, and Mr. Bowie entered n the duties of the speakerg the disabilities of Speaker ough the automobile accilay morning.

adopted a resolution proa special committee to visit Rockingham county, to insite offered there for the lothe State School for the Blind Raleigh.

New Bills Introduced.

bills were introduced as follows: ton—Regulate the shipment of lery seed.

am—Incorporate the directors of Hospital.

meron and Tucker—Amend the law o pensions for Confederate soldiers.

Faircloth—Authorize bonds by the own of Clinton. Prevent the sale of ntoxicating liquors in certain Sampson county school districts. Amend the act relative to the issuance of stock by corporations.

McKay—Establish Big Branch school district in Harnett county. Amend the act relating to the recorder's court in Harnett county.

Hoover—Amend the 1905 law as to issuing marriage licenses.

Carr—Provide a general drainage act for North Carolina.

Passed Final Reading.

Bills passed third reading as follows:

Incorporate Olivia High School, Harnett county.

Amend the charter of Fairmont.

Authorize bonds by Goldsboro for incinerator.

Authorize a bond issue by Laurinburg.

Give Bladen county superior court additional jurisdiction.

Abolish the office of Bladen county treasurer.

Prevent fishing, hunting and playing baseball on Sunday in Swain county.

Amend the law as to salaries of Jones county officials.

Repeal the act relative to the courts in Jones county.

Prescribe pay of jurors in Brunswick county.

Incorporate certain churches in Columbus county.

Make school attendance in Greenville compulsory nine months in the year.

Amend charter of Southport.

Amend the Brunswick road law.

Amend the road law of Jones county.

Amend the Pender county road law.

The Battle bill as to paying railroad employes twice a month and cut so as to apply only to certain shop employes, came up but was passed over. Similar fortune befell the medical bill regulating temporary licenses to practice and making Raleigh permanent headquarters of the State Medical Society and Examining Board.

Bills passed regulating building in North Carolina under the insurance law; Prohibit the manufacture and sale of malt in this State such as is used in blockading; Amend the medical depository act of Laurinburg; Appoint trustees for State property in Haywood county; Prevent bidders for property at public sales from retaining property without paying for it; Amend act as to public administrators.

The House defeated the Mason bill to empower judges to employ court stenographers.

The House adjourned to 11 o'clock Monday.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate was opened this morning at 10:30 o'clock by President Daughtridge.

New bills were introduced as follows:

White—Fix the weights and measures of agricultural products.

Hobgood—Authorize any town or city to issue bonds.

Hobgood—Provide for and regulate agricultural fairs.

Nash—Amend the Revisal relative to the summoning of talis jurymen.

Senator Weaver appealed to the Senate to adopt immediately a measure to amend the charter of the Carolina, Tennessee & Southern Railway Co., so that it will not be forced to forfeit that part of its line already in operation. The present act calls for the completion of the entire line by March 1, 1915, and the amendment extends the time and enables the company to operate the completed line out from Bushnell, N. C. The bill was passed.

Primary Bill Wednesday Night.

Senator Hobgood made a motion that the primary bill and its amendments, which have come from the committee on elections with "without prejudice" report, be made a special order for next Wednesday night. The statement was made by President Daughtridge that the calendar has become very congested and that night sessions will be necessary next week. The order was made for the primary bill to be a special order for next Wednesday night.

Passed Final Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Amend the charter of Wilmington.

Authorize bonds by New Hanover county to pay indebtedness and establish a workhouse.

Revenue Bill Under Consideration.

On motion of Senator Chatham the Senate decided to make the revenue bill from the House a special order each day at noon until its consideration is completed. The Senate went into committee of the whole for this purpose with Senator Weaver in the chair.

Senator Nash offered an amendment to Sections 2 and 3 of Schedule A to increase the pension tax of Confederate soldiers, making the poll tax $1.61 instead of $1.43 and advance the property tax for pensions from 4 to 10 cents. Senator Nash and Senator Speight spoke in advocacy of the amendment. Senator Muse explained that the finance committee had considered this and found it impossible to make the increase within the constitutional limits of the tax rate. The counties could provide additional tax levies for the purpose. The amendment was lost 19 to 8.

Travis Plan Defeated.

Senator McMichael offered an amendment in line with the recommendations of Chairman Travis of the Corporation Commission for limiting increase of State taxes for 1915 to 6 per cent and providing for general reassessment and equalization, the tax rate to be fixed after the reassessment is completed. He spoke at length in advocacy of his amendment, insisting that it is time to place more of the burdens of taxation on the rich men and take it off of the poor. Adoption of the recommendation of Chairman Travis as embodied in his amendment would mean brighter days for North Carolina, he said.

Senator White spoke against the amendment, commending the plan of Chairman Travis as ideal if centralization of power in Raleigh was the policy. He thought that the people would not stand for such a change. Senator Ward said that the amendment as framed by Senator McMichael would not bring about the equalization about which he talked.

Senator Snow favored the amendment and the change embodied if there were time for the Legislature to work out the system on adequate basis, but this was impossible with only two weeks of legislative term remaining, and he would therefore have to vote against the amendment.

Senator Thompson, of Onslow, said that it took Ohio four years to get the reform such as the McMichael amendment and the recommendations of Chairman Travis proposed for this State and that it would take equally as long in this State. He said that he and the finance committee were striving for equalization of taxes and not for increase of the burden of taxation on the people. The McMichael amendment was voted down.

The Senate committee of the whole took up Section 6 of the bill which applies the New York graduated scale of inheritance taxes in modified form. This was explained by Senator Chatham and the section was adopted. The committee arose and progress was reported to the Senate in formal session.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday.

New Bills were introduced in the Senate as follows yesterday:

Nash—Provide for the support and maintenance of the State Library.

Ward—Legalize the $100,000 bond issue for Kinston.

A bill passed final reading to permit counties, townships and towns in certain school districts to issue bonds for building school houses.

The Senate received from the committee on appropriations the bill for $20,000 to be appropriated for the purchase of a portion of the forest covered top of Mount Mitchell. It came from committee with favorable report.

Bills passed final reading in the House yesterday as follows:

Amend the Cumberland county road law.

Amend the law increasing the number of courts in Robeson county.

Amend the Harnett county dog law.

The House killed on the second reading the bill to regulate conveyances by husbands whose wives are insane.

SUITS FOR HEAVY DAMAGES STARTED

Against Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research

BY FORMER EMPLOYES

Briefs Charge Serum of Toxin Administered Which Left Man and His Wife With a Malignant Disease.

New York, Feb. 20.—Two personal damage suits for $100,000 each were brought here today against the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and members of the hospital staff, by Joseph and Remedios Garcia. The latter alleges that while she was employed as a char woman in the institute the defendant physicians and experts corruptly took advantage of her position and induced her to submit to and be inoculated with a serum of toxin which caused her to be incurably and permanently inflicted with a malignant disease.

Both plaintiffs allege that later the defendants prevailed upon them to leave the United States.

Jerome D. Greene, secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation, who was manager of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research at the time of the occurrence, complained of in the suits, said tonight:

"The plaintiffs in this suit were employed at the institute at the time referred to, the husband as a porter and the wife as char woman. They both complained of symptoms of a disease and the ordinary methods of diagnosis were applied to see if they had the disease. As the institute did not at that time undertake to treat patients they were referred for treatment to a competent physician in private practice to whom the appropriate drug was supplied.

"At no time was any material injected by the institute. The drug administered by the outside physician was a familiar compound of a purely chemical nature. Later when the husband desired to return to his native country some of his friends at the institute used their own money to enable him to make the tour."

ROBESON TEACHERS IN LARGEST MEETING YET

Decide on County Educational Rally for April 9th

Dr. McPhaul's Safe in Office Robbed in Daylight, While He Was at Dinner—Negro Charged With Wife Murder Arrested.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 20.—The largest gathering of school teachers ever held in the county assembled here today. One hundred and forty out of the 148 teachers in the county were present. There were also many visitors present including former teachers in the county. The meeting was in every way the most successful yet held. By unanimous vote it was decided to hold an educational rally here April 9th at which time it is intended to have every school in the county present.

Bold Daylight Robbery.

The boldest robbery ever committed in Lumberton occurred today about 1 o'clock, when the safe in Dr. W. A. McPhaul's office over the Pope drug store was robbed while he was at dinner. He left the outer door of the safe unlocked. After an absence of 40 minutes he returned to find the inside of the safe wrecked and papers scattered over the floor. An iron rod five feet long had been used for breaking inside compartments which were ruined. There was no money in the safe, but a large pocketbook containing several notes and other important papers was taken. Tonight no clue had been obtained as to the guilty party.

Charged With Wife Murder.

Jno. Wesley McCallum, colored, residing near Rowland, was arrested yesterday and brought here to jail charged with shooting and killing his wife Thursday afternoon. He claims that the shooting, which was done with a shotgun, was accidental, but his wife, who lived two and a half hours after being shot, declared that he shot her on purpose, while they were engaged in quarreling.

SPEAKER E.R.WOOTEN UNDERGOES OPERATION

(Continued From Page One.)

well and his condition tonight is as good as could be expected. Dr. W. T. Parrott, Mr. Wooten's family physician, was here and was present at the operation."

Dr. Royster used the "twilight sleep" in the operation, so it is learned, though he does not say so in his public statement.

Alarm for Senator Johnson.

Friends of Senator Rivers Johnson, of Duplin, are deeply concerned for him. While he escaped serious physical injury in the terrible automobile accident, the effect on his nerves and the grief over the death of young Aycock and anxiety over the critical condition of Mr. Wooten, are such a strain that there is apprehension of the most serious results.

CAROLINA TRAVELING MEN BANQUET IN GREENSBORO.

National Officers Present: State Council Holds Session.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 20.—Traveling men from all sections of North and South Carolina were here this afternoon and tonight to attend a special meeting of the State council of the United Commercial Travelers, which was held on account of the visit of Grand Secretary W. D. Murphy and Grand Page T. J. Phelps. The occasion was the first official visit of any of the supreme officers to the South.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Supreme Secretary Murphy made an address to the various secretaries of the North and South Carolina councils. At 4:30 a meeting of the State council was held and the initiation was conferred by the degree team of Greensboro council. The secret work was followed by an address by Grand Page Phelps.

This evening a banquet was given in honor of the visitors in the Y. M. C. A. building. Covers were laid for about 300 and every available seat was taken. Music was furnished by Hood's orchestra. Mr. C. C. Taylor was toastmaster.

METHODISTS ABANDON FIGHT FOR VANDERBILT

Will Devote Entire Time to New Institutions.

Universities at Atlanta and Dallas to be Established by the Church Will be Given Every Attention. Regret Court Action.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 20.—The educational commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session here today, decided to abandon the contest for control of Vanderbilt University and to devote all its energies to the up-building of the educational institutions to be established by the church at Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Texas.

Claims of the church to jurisdiction over Vanderbilt University were denied by the Tennessee supreme court several years ago and the commission was empowered by the last General Assembly of the church to dispose of the controversy, either by the transfer of the eight original patronizing conferences of whatever rights the church might retain and the institution of further litigation or by the abandonment of the contest. The latter course was decided upon, the commission finding that, as a result of the decision of the Tennessee court, it was "wholly without power to transfer anything, either right, title or interest to the patronizing conferences."

"So believing," the commission declares, "the resolutions adopted, the commission is unwilling to stultify itself by the execution of a worthless transfer and is further unwilling to authorize the institution of any further suits in futile litigation."

"But in so doing," the resolutions continued, "the commission desires to voice a final protest against manipulations by which Vanderbilt has been lost to the church."

Representatives of the patronizing conferences attended today's meeting and concurred in the action taken by the commission.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH STEAMER

(Continued from Page One.)

to help relieve the pressure on the Russians.

Cettinje again has been visited by an Austrian aeroplne which dropped bombs, and according to Montenegrin reports killed two women.

STEAMER STRIKES MINE

Another Norwegian Vessel Lost in North Sea—Two in Two Days.

Nakskov, Denmark, (via London), Feb. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Bjarka struck a mine at 8 o'clock this morning and sank. Her crew was saved. This is the second disaster to Norwegian vessels since the German sea zone decree took effect.

The Bjarka, laden with coal, was on her way from Leith to Nakskov.

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

Cambank Fired on in Irish Sea by German Submarine.

London, Feb. 20.—The steamship Cambank of Cardiff was torpedoed today off Amlwych Bay, Wales, by a German submarine without warning. The third engineer and two firemen were killed and another member of the crew was drowned while getting into a boat. The remainder of the crew was saved.

The Cambank had just taken aboard a pilot for Liverpool.

AMERICAN GETS ACROSS

Steamer Docked Safely at Bremen—Dutch Pilot Arrested by Germans.

Amsterdam, Feb. 23.—The American steamer J. L. Luckenbach which left Boston January 27, with cotton and wool for Bremen, arrived at Bremen today. The pilot who boarded the vessel at Ymuiden was arrested but later released on proving he was a Dutchman.

EVIDENCE IS SUFFICIENT

British Admiralty Certain Norwegian Steamer Was Torpedoed.

London, Feb. 20.—In connection with the damaging of the Norwegian tank steamer Belridge by an external explodon off Folkstone yesterday the admiralty announced tonight that seven pieces of metal found aboard the Belridge after she was beached at Walmer have been examined at the admiralty office and proved beyond doubt to be pieces of a discharged torpedo.

LUSITANIA DID'T USE FLAG

Made Trip Across From England Flying British Flag Only.

New York, Feb. 20.—The British liner a Lusitania reached New York today from Liverpool, having made the trip, her officers, said, without finding it necessary to hoist the American flag. On the outward voyage the liner sailed under the Stars and Stripes while in the Irish Sea.

Fear of German submarines kept the vessel at anchor in the Mersey for nearly five hours after hre left her dock, until an hour or more after nightfall, according to passengers. Then the Lusitania proceeded at full speed down he channel in the darkness.

ARREST MILLIONAIRE ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

(Continued from Page One.)

serted by Department of Justice agents. The grand jury here, it was stated, would continue its investigation of an alleged plot to set up a new government in Lower California, working on information secured by six government agents who have been here several weeks.

This information was first pointed out by agents of General Carranza, whose representative here, Roberts V. Pesqueira said it was conclusive in showing that the alleged conspiracy was nation-wide and had for its object not only the overthrow of present authorities in Lower California, but the overthrow of Carranza throughout Mexico and setting up some other Mexican leader more amenable to the wishes of Americans who are heavily interested in the Southern republic.

—Constable Davis probably saved a colored child's life at Sixth and Castle streets yesterday afternoon when he leaped off a trolley car and picked up the pickanniny from beneath the feet of a horse. The child was thrown from a wagon which its father was driving and was run over by one of the wheels. The horse reared back and stepped on it with one foot when Constable Davis picked up the child.

BIG BOSTON PAPER HAS WRITE-UP OF MR. KITCHIN

Leader-Elect of House Pronounced an Able Orator.

Success in His New Place is Expected For Man Who Will Take Up Responsibilities of Oscar Underwood.

(Christian Science Monitor, From Its Washington Bureau.)

Washington—Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, recently chose by his Democratic Collagues to be majority leader of the House in the Sixty-Fourth Congress, is the subject of considerable conversation in the lobbies these days. He is an unknown quantity so far as his leadership ability is concerned, for during his 13 years of service in Congress he has avoided the spotlight and has had compartively little to say on the floor.

How will Claude Kitchin fill this important office? How will he compare with his illustrious predecessor, Oscar W. Underwood, who on March 4 becomes a United States senator? These are questions which his colleagues on both sides of the aisle are waiting with interest to have him answer by his actions. If fellowship, industry, resourcefulness and eloquence are indications of leadership, Mr. Kitchin will make a first-class House leader. To take up Mr. Underwood's reins, however, is not a simple task for any man, for the retiring majority leader is acknowledged to be one of the most able the party has ever known.

Mr. Underwood and Mr. Kitchin are decidedly dissimilar. Both are thoroughly liked by their colleagues of all parties—Mr. Underwood, largely because of his sincerity, fairness and statesmanship caliber; Mr. Kitchin because of his geniality, his cordiality and loyalty to his friends. One fellow member has said of these two men: "By his great ability, by his repose, by his courteous manner, by his devotion to duty, Mr. Underwood has led his party for two congresses in a remarkably successful manner. You would never expect Mr. Underwood to slap you on the back no matter how enthusiastic the occasion, and you would never think of slapping him. There is always a certain reserve and dignity that make back-slapping out of the question. Yet without the lowering of dignity in the slightest degree, you always feel that it would be entirely natural to slap Claude Kitchin on the back or receive the same from him."

Speaker; Parliamentarian

As floor leader Mr. Kitchin undoubtedly will be a success for he is an able speaker, a skilful parliamentarian and resourceful. His brilliancy as an orator has won for him the reputation of being one of the party's most effective campaign stump speakers. But the floor leadership, while important, is perhaps the easiest part of the leader's duties. The real test comes outside the House chamber, keeping the business of the House moving smoothly, maintaining party solidarity on questions at issue, reconciling factional differences, acting as intermediary between the House and the White House and persuading the President to modify the legislative program when the load becomes too heavy. The House leader must be a combination of determination and diplomacy, of courage and courtesy, of strength and reasonableness, of cordiality and dignity. He must enjoy the friendship of his associates and their admiration for his ability, to fill the difficult position he holds in dealing with the 435 House members, the President and other high officials. Only when legislative crises and parliamentary tangles arise on the floor is he called upon to act as floor leader. Most of the time the acting floor leader is the chairman of the committee that has reported the pending bill. But in his other capacities the majority leader—responsible for the conduct of all legislation, the constructive head of the House—is busy day and night.

Since the revolt against the "Cannon rules" in 1910 and the consequent modification of the speakership powers, the majority leader has been the most important position in the House, for on most matters his decision is reflected in the vote of the House.

How Task Will Be Easier.

In some respects Mr. Kitchin's task wil be easier than Mr. Underwood's has been. The party's majority in the next House will be 29, as it now appears, while the present majority is 131; the narrower margin will make every Democrat feel a greater responsibility of party discpline, whereas with 131 to spare, some now have the idea that they need not stay "on the reservation" in every vote. It has been an unwieldy majority which the Democrats are not sorry to see reduced. Then, again, the political landslide of 1912 elected Democratics to Congress who had never before thought of such fortune. Many of them were inexperienced and they have been the ones to cause the party embarrassment on more than one occasion in this Congress. Last November's election has returned most of these to private life, while most of the veterans have been reelected. Mr. Kitchin's party will be made up largely of experienced congressmen, who will be much easier to handle than Mr. Underwood's ranks of "raw recruits."

Mr. Kitchin is a lawyer of more than ordinary capabilities. He has a large practise, which he maintains while a congressman, his home and law office being at Scotland Neck, N. C. Until elected to the Fifty-Seventh Congress he had not been in public life. His new duties as leader probably will require him to drop his law practise. He was born in Halifax county, near Scotland Neck, March 24, 1869. He graduated from Wake Forest College in 1888 and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He has six girls and three boys, one of the sons practising law. Mr. Kitchin's father, Capt. W. H. Kitchin, at one time represented his same district in Congress, and a brother, W. W. Kitchin, has been a congressional colleague and Governor of North Carolina. He has eight brothers and two sisters.

A SIMPLE WAY TO BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Easily Done at Home and at a Trifling Expense.

The hair is like a flowar—it must have a care and proper nourishment. Just as a plant without air and water withers and dies, so will the hair go, if not given proper nutriment. The scalp must be perfectly healthy and free from dandruff, as the scalp is to the hair what good soil is to plants and flowers.

If your hair is not pretty; if it is losing its color, too dry, matted, falling out, or if the scalp itches, you can quickly overcome all of these conditions by using Parisian Sage, which supples every hair need. It soaks right in to the hair roots, stimulating them and furnishing the nourishment that is needed for the hair to grow not only long and heavy, but fluffy, soft, lustrous and gloriously radiant.

You can get a bottle of this inexpensive yet delightful and helpful hair tonic from R. R. Bellamy, or at any drug or toilet counter. Improvement begins with the very first application—besides stopping the scalp irritaton it removes every bit of dandruff. The use of this unequaled hair tonic will surely give your hair new life and beauty.

COST $1,250,000 AND ISN'T BEING UTILIZED

Would Turn Over Penitentiary Building to Hospitals

Bill Introduced to Make State Farm Headquarters of State's Prison and Use Building for the Violent Insane.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—Senator R. L. Ballou, of Jefferson, today introduced in the Senate a bill that has the approval of the joint sub-committee on penal institutions, that provides for the removal of the headquarters of the State's prison from Raleigh to the State Farm in Halifax county and for the turning over of the present State's prison building here to the directors of the Central Hospital for Insane here to be used as a hospital for dangerous insane, thereby relieving the congested conditions complained of in the Central Hospital and the Western Hospital at Morganton.

A preamble to the bill as prepared by Senator Ballou sets out that the State's prison here was erected at a time when it was the policy of the State to concentrate its convicts in one prison and that the building cost $1,250,000, being capable of accommodating 1,000 inmates; that it is no longer the policy of the State to so concentrate prisoners, but rather to put them on the State farm and on roads and other public works that develop the State and that there are now actually only about 75 aged and infirm convicts in this immense building and that they should be provided for at the State farm where many of them could be of service and have as good or better treatment than here.

It is set out that with the change the superintendant of the prison could personally superintend the farm and there could be other economies practiced to a great saving for the State.

The bill provides that the transfer to the State farm shall be made by May 1st of this year and appropriates $25,000 to supplement whatever State's prison funds may be available for use in providing the necessary quarters for the convicts and prison headquarters on the State farm.

There is every indication now that the bill will pass and that the mammoth State's prison building will be made available for the State hospital for insane.

COMMITTEES IN FAVOR OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN

Good Prospect That Bill Will Pass Both Houses

Reported Favorably by Joint Committee on Appropriations and by Committee on Propositions and Grievances of House.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—There came from the joint legislative committee on appropriations today with favorable report the substitute bill to provide for a refuge home for delinquent women, that carries an appropriation of $25,000 and an annual maintenance fund of $5,000. The bill has also the favorable report of the committee on propositions and grievances and the friends of the measure are expressing confidence that it will pass both branches of the Assembly and become operative at this session.

The original bills at this session were introduced by Senator McRae, of Mecklenburg, and Representative Pegram, of Durham, for the King's Daughters and other interests in Durham and Charlotte most particularly. Women's clubs and numbers of other organizations of the women joined in the appeal and a dozen or more ladies from various parts of the State made personal statements to the legislative committee in advocacy of the bill.

W. C. Dowd and Dr. A. A. McGeachy, of Charlotte, were here yesterday and made a final and successful effort to bring the bill from the committee into the Legislature with favorable report.

CORNELIUS STREET BACK IN DELAWARE PENITENTIARY

Adept Second Story Man Recently Spent Some Time in East Carolina.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 20.—"Catch me if you can" was the message Cornelius Street, in Chicago, sent the attorney general of Delaware in Dover about six weeks ago. The attorney general "could."

In 1913 Street robbed the home of one of the wealthy Duponts in Delaware. He was sentenced to ten years. On the night of November 9 last, while the convicts of the State penitentiary were in chapel, he slipped out of the place and went to the workshops, climbed into the dome of a four-story building and burned a hole through the metal roof with a blow torch. Then he let himself down the entire distance of about 80 feet with a rope. Free, he immediately burglarized the home of another Dupont. Then he traveled over many states and thought he had thrown his pursuers off his track.

Street, who is an adept second story man, spent a few days prospecting in this section recently. Detective David Wardle walked into him on the Norfolk-Southern train. Wardle's long quest was ended. Street arrived back in Delaware penitentiary today.

TEN YEARS FOR COBB

Duplin Man Submits to Manslaughter and Gets Term in Pen.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Feb. 20.—Will Cobb, who was to have been tried at this term of the Duplin county superior court o nthe charge of killing Clay Bizzell during Christmas week at a lumber camp near Bowden, submitted yesterday before Judge R. B. Peebles to manslaughter, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THIS WEEK

Premier of All Tabloid Musical Comedy Attractions:

"THE SOUTHERN ROSEBUDS"

Featuring Elliott & Elliott, in Their New Songs and Dances

The Well Known Guaranteed Attraction, in a Big Repertoire of the Latest Successes.

Monday: The Merriest and Daintiest of Music Shows:

"SHE CAME FROM ALBANY"

Preceded by Two of the Biggest of Movies

KEYSTONE COMEDIES.

Three New Shows a Week:

MONDAY ——— WEDNESDAY ——— FRIDAY

Three Shows a Day:

Matinee at 3:30 o'clock. Night at 7:30 and 9:00 o'clock

STILL THOSE TINY PRICES:

Matinee—5 Cents for Children and 10 Cents for Adults.

Night—Orchestra and Circle, 10 and 20 Cents; Balcony: 5 Cents for Children and 10 Cents for Adults.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE: WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

MEET ME AT WOODALL & SHEPPARD

QUALIFICATION:

For Compounding comes from long experience, careful training and the means for selecting drugs of the best quality. Our facilities, our equipment, our experience, and a complete stock of all drugs and chemicals especially invite your prescription trade here.

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

ACADEMY TICKETS

'PHONES: 131—132.

NORRIS' CANDY

EASTMAN KODAKS

ROBESON COUNTY NEWS NOTES OF PAST WEEK

Prospects of a Knitting Mill for Lumberton.

Two Weeks' Term of Court Convenes Tomorrow—Union Station Seems Assured—Very Little Fertilizers Sold.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 20.—A two-weeks' term of Superior court, with Judge Allen presiding, will convene here Monday. This will be a civil term, and it is understood there is plenty of work for the full two weeks and then some. As fast as old cases are disposed of, there are always new ones to take their places on the docket.

A $3,000 damage suit was begun this week by a Mr. Phillips and wife of the lower end of the county, against the Seaboard for personal injuries alleged to have been received by Mrs. Phillips while getting off the train at Bellamy Christmas Eve night. It is said that after the lady got off the train she lost her balance and fell into the ditch. Messrs. Britt & Britt represent the plaintiffs.

It now seems to be an assured fact that Lumberton is to have a union passenger station on and after April 1. It is said that if the railroad people had been let alone the union station would have been a reality long ago. They are not forced to it now, it is said, but do so of their own free will, all concerned wanting to serve the town in as satisfactory a way as is in their power.

Conflagration Narrowly Averted.

A conflagration at the west end of the old wooden bridge across Lumber river, at the foot of Third street, was narrowly averted yesterday afternoon. The roof of the building on the north side of the road, next to the bridge, caught from a spark and a phone alarm was sent in. The firemen were soon on the scene and by the use of chemicals soon had the blaze extinguished. The wind was from the north, and a few minutes more start for the fire would have meant the certain burning of every building in that locality.

The town authorities have passed an ordinance prohibiting the distribution of advertising matter in town by anyone without procuring license, which is $15 a year. This ordinance is said to be the result of too much advertising on the streets, large bills the size of a page of The Star and larger being used. There has been so much of it that complaint has been made by various people on account of having so much paper thrown into their yards. The job printing shops are hit the hardest, as this work will be greatly reduced.

A traveling man, who was here this week, declined to go to a hotel because, so he claimed, he had been told to go to a certain boarding house. He was shown the place and stated that he was directed there by a German tailor, who formerly boarded at the house. He could not remember the name, but when "Rudolph, the Tailor" was suggested, he said that was the name. He said the man formerly worked in Baltimore, but gave the impression that he was keeping out of the way on account of fear of having to go back to the homeland to fight. The disappearance of Rudolph has always been a mystery since he left here about the beginning of the great war.

Seaboard Man Cut Off.

The Seaboard cut off this week one of the most important men in the service here, the station hand at the passenger depot, whose duties were to sweep out, keep fires, handle baggage and carry mail to and from the postoffice. This work has been put on a man from the freight station, his orders being to attend to everything else before he carries up the mail, it is said. In that way The Star is delayed in delivery every morning. This rule applies only to the early train from Wilmington, so that The Star is the only paper delayed on account of the change. The man who w[illegible] holdplaces gets $35 per month.

This week has been the coldest of the winter thus far, with fair weather prevailing. Last week was warm, and as a result of the change many cases of grip are reported. At least a third of the students in the graded school have been absent, some all the week and others part of the time. No serious illness, however, is reported.

Beginning Thursday of this week, there was a change of schedule on the A. & C. S. by which the train which formerly left here at 8:20 p. m. now leaves at 8:45. This gives passengers arriving at 6:25 from points on that road and returning home the same night 25 minutes more time here, which is often worth a great deal to them. Coast Line connections at Hope Mills will be made as heretofore.

Talk of Knitting Mills.

A gentleman here declared last night that he expected to begin Monday morning soliciting subscriptions for a knitting mill for Lumberton. Another gentleman who was present stated that he would furnish the site within the town limits and take the purchase price in stock. These two gentlemen are amply able to furnish all the money needed but prefer to give others the opportunity of taking stock in the proposed enterprise.

One of Lumberton's largest time merchants stated this week that not 10 per cent. of the amount of fertilizers handled here up to this date last year had been handled here this season, and that there would be no comparison between the supply used last year and this. There will be less fertilizer sold by a great deal than for many years.

Recorder Britt's court has been doing much business this week, most of the time being taken up in disposing of "Meadow" troubles caused by too much "booze." One family in that section, Indian or something similar, gives the officers no end of trouble. If they are Indians, they are neither Croatan nor Cherokee, as members of that race never get as common as the "Meadows" crowd.

To Observe Holiday.

Monday being George Washington's birthday, all the banks in town will be closed and Sunday hours will be observed at the postoffice. The rural carriers will not make their trips that day, and all mail arriving for the rural routes after 9 o'clock this morning will be delivered Tuesday.

The indications are that a large audience will greet Mr. Frank Dixon at the opera house Monday evening at 8:30, at which time he will deliver a lecture. That it will be a treat for lecture lovers there is no doubt, and the house will be probably packed. It is not often that such an opportunity is offered to the people of Lumberton.

Lumberton is at present supplied with an unusually large quantity of fruits, some of the finest apples being on the market that come this way, and the prices are about the lowest the writer ever saw them here, especially when the quality is considered.

Tom McLean, a colored boy, was shot in the leg last night in the colored section of town west of the river. The shooting is claimed to have been an accident. Dr. McPhaul extracted the ball.

A great crowd of people from the Allenton and Bellamy sections were in town this morning attending the Recorder's court. The center of attraction was a man and wife who had been fighting. W. B. W.

DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH SEEMS ON THE INCREASE

Many New Industrial and Other Enterprises Reported.

Long List of New Corporations and New Undertakings Listed in Current Issue of Manufacturers' Record—In Carolinas.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Feb. 18. — Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Thomaston Cotton Mills, Thomaston, Ga., is reported to build addition for 13,000 spindles, to be increased to 25,000; company has 22,000 spindles, 462 looms, etc., for the production of cotton cloth.

C. M. Dunn, Gastonia, N. C., is reported as planning to build 7,000-spindle fine yarn mill.

J. F. Allison and others will organize company with $25,000 capital stock to build bleachery at Rome, Ga.; clean cotton linters used in manufacture of absorbents and explosives.

J. H. Separk, Gastonia, N. C., is reported as planning to build 5,000-spindle fine yarn mill.

Lamar Lumber Co., Clyde, Miss., was incorporated with capital stock of $350,000, to manufacture lumber, etc.

Jasper Lumber Co., Tillman, S. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000, to manufacture lumber, etc.

Timber Produce Co., Savannah, Ga., was incorporated, with capital stock of $100,000, to manufacture lumber, etc.

Cleveland Chair Co., Cleveland, Tenn., will build $30,000 plant to manufacture.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co., will expend $50,000 to build additional unit to pipe works at Bessemer, Ala., increasing capacity 50 per cent.

Mena Brick and Clay Co., Mena, Ark., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000, to manufacture bricks.

Hutchison Vapor Heating Co., Herndon, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000, to manufacture heating equipment.

Texas Saddlery Co., Fort Worth, Tex., was incorporated with capital stock of $120,000, to manufacture saddlery, etc.

City ice Co., Thomasville, Ga., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock, to operate ice plant.

Crozet Ice and Cold Storage Co., Crozet, Va., contemplates cold storage plant addition of reinforced concrete or brick construction, with capacity of 20,000 barrels apples.

Nichols Fire Box Superheater Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000, to manufacture fire boxes, super-heated fire boxes for locomotives, engines, stoves, etc.

Schlueter Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., was incorporated with capital stock of $175,000.

Round Top Glass Sand Co., Hancock, Md., was incorporated with capital stock of $40,000; controls 187 acres of land near Hancock, and will develop sand deposits, manufacture glass etc.

Olive Cherokee Lead and Zinc Co., Joplin, Mo., was incorporated, with capital stock of $50,000, to develop lead and zinc deposits.

John D. Townsend and others, of Arkadelphia, Ark., plan to develop 800 acres of asphalt property near Jumbo, Okla.; expect to install mining and developing machinery, to manufacture asphalt roofing, paints and varnishes; later contemplate adding equipment to manufacture by products.

Gauley Valley Coal & Oil Co., Summersville, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $500,000 to develop coal mines, etc.

Green Marble Co., Holly Springs, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to quarry marble and stone.

Graham County Lumber Co., Andrews, N. C., will build woodworking plant; purchased 30-acre site; plant to have annual consumption exceeding 10,000,000 feet of chestnut, oak and other hard woods; equipment to include kilns, veneer machinery, electric motors for power, etc.; generate electricity from generators driven by steam made from waste wood; will manufacture tannic acid from sawdust, etc.

TRINITY COLLEGE ATHLETICS

In the Spring a Student's Fancy Lightly Turns to Thoughts of Sports.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Feb. 19.—The spring weather of the past week has awakened numerous devotees of tennis on the campus.

As soon as the weather bureau assures the arrival of spring, the tournaments will begin. Class tournaments will be pulled off first and the class champions and the runner-up will be eligible for the varsity tournament. The varsity tournament will precede the inter-class series so as to give the team ample time to round into shape.

There are two places open on the varsity this season, that is, Anderson is back on the ground and it will be safe to predict that he will retain his birth on Trinity's team. Anderson, by the way, is the holder of the South Atlantic collegiate championship and if he is able to secure a fast running-mate, Trinity may expect success in this phase of athletics. Carolina's crack pair graduated last year, so Trinity need feel no anxiety from that source. The remainder of the state colleges have never in the past defeated Trinity, and it is not an over-confident assertion to say that Trinity will bring home victory with the racqets.

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 20.—Col. John F. Bruton, of Winston, president of the First National bank and also a member of the board of directors of the Regional Reserve Bank of Richmond, left this morning for Washington, where he is one of the list of speakers at the banquet of the meeting of the Bankers' Institute.

HIGH COST OF LIVING AGAIN GETS ATTENTION

Advance in Bread Costs New Yorkers $16,000,000 a Year

Proposal to Create Office of Public Defender—Sugar Advances on Lack of Cuban Supply—Remarkable Hermits.

New York, Feb. 19.—The high cost of living has become once more a subject of acute interest with the sudden advance in price of two of the most widely used of staple commodities. The one cent increase in the charge for the daily loaf which was made by practically all the bakers of the city at the beginning of the present week is estimated to cost the inhabitants of greater New York the tidy sum of $16,000,000 a year. At the same time with the advance in bread the price of sugar has gone up a cent a pound. In the case of bread the explanation given is that Europe is taking our wheat at record breaking prices, while with sugar the case is exactly opposite as it is impossible to secure it from Cuba in sufficient quantities to supply ordinary market demands. The state authorities already have begun an inquiry to determine whether the rise in bread is due to a criminal conspiracy and there are suggestions from Washington that one or more of the Federal departments will take up the subject. These threats of official investigation, however, evoke only a weary smile from a public that has witnessed many such undertakings but has yet to see any of them result in relief. Nobody here seriously believes an attempt will be made to place an embargo on wheat exports. So far as bread is concerned the only hope of lower prices seems to be in another record breaking wheat crop this year coupled with an early ending of the European war. The most promising solution for the sugar situation is the suggestion that the United States should adopt measures for growing all its sugar at home and thus be independent of foreign countries for its sugar supply.

That New York has become the Mecca of hoboes, tramps and panhandlers of all descriptions, displacing even Chicago in the affections of these easy-going individuals, is the statement of those in charge of the various charitable and philanthropic organizations in the city. One reason for this is believed to be the publicity given to the establishment of the Hotel De Gink for hoboes and to the fact that large sums were being raised here for the relief of the unemployed. Superintendent Charles K. Blatchly of the joint application bureau which serves as a clearing house for homeless men reports a very rapid increase in the number of tramps and vagabonds in the city within recent months, and adds that the presence of these undesirables seriously complicates the provision of relief for those who have been thrown out of work as a result of the present industrial depression. It is estimated that tramps and vagrants cost the state $2,000,000 a year. As a measure of relief from the tramp nuisance the state legislature is being urged to make an appropriation to put in operation the farm colony for tramps which the state already owns. Once the professional hobo finds that he will be set to work as soon as he enters the state it is believed that he will give its boundaries a wide berth.

Living in a Fifth avenue mansion and possessing between them a fortune estimated at $80,000,000 are three elderly women who, in spite of their wealth, enjoy few of the luxuries to which persons of far more humble means are accustomed. For example they never have ridden in an automobile or on a yacht. They never have attended a theatre. They never wear jewelry and, so far as known, do not possess any. They do not have a telephone, never entertain and rarely receive callers. These three sisters are the last survivors of the Wendel family whose holdings of New York city property are said to be greater than those of the Astors and whose standing rule for generations has been that it will not sell any of its valuable real estate at any price. Although the house in which they live occupies a site worth two to three million dollars they live more simply and inexpensively than the average New Yorker enjoying a moderate salary. They are virtually hermits in the midst of the swirl of fashionable society and in the heart of the greatest spending section in the world. What is to be the fate of the immense fortune when the last of the sisters shall have passed away is likely to remain a mystery until the event occurs as it is not known that there are any heirs to inherit the estate.

If a bill that has just been introduced in the state legislature becomes law New York may be the first city to create the office of public defender. The position would correspond to that of district attorney or county prosecutor except but its occupant would be charged with the defense of those accused of crime who are unable to bear the expense of hiring a lawyer. It is pointed out by the advocates of the measure that it is not so revolutionary as it sounds as it is now the practice of judges in certain cases to designate a lawyer to defend a prisoner who has no one to plead his case in court. It is argued that the prisoner who is without funds or friends is likely to be convicted even though innocent with the elaborate and efficient machinery of prosecution, which the public pays for, employed against him. On the other hand there is strong sentiment against the creation of any new offices, especially in cases such as this where they would be likely to grow into big and expensive bureaus. It is believed too by authorities that such a system would be open to abuse. At any rate the experiment, if it is tried, will be an interesting one to watch and may lead to important changes in methods of court procedure.

REV. J. L. CUNNINGIM, P. E.

Succeeds Rev. H. M. North in Durham District, M. E. Conference.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 20.—According to information received in this city, Bishop Waterhouse, from his home in Los Angeles, Cal., has appointed Rev. Jesse L. Cunningim, of Nashville, Tenn., to the position of presiding elder of the Durham district. Rev. Mr. Cunningim succeeds to the position made vacant by the appointment of Rev. Harry North to the pastorate of the Memorial church of Durham, which was vacated by the untimely death of Rev. Leslie P. Howard. Rev. Mr. Cunningim is a North Carolinian, but, during the past half dozen years has been living in Nashville, Tenn., where he has directed the correspondence course for Methodist ministers.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
2, 2b, 29 Garrell Building.

Wireless

The Wireless discovery, like many other discoveries and inventions, is fast succeeding the older methods of transmitting time, etc. Therefore, we have installed recently a Wireless Time Receiving Station.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
The Jeweler

"Who steals my purse steals trash.

But he that filches from me my good name Robs me—" Etc.

The ONLY ORIGINAL and appointed "QUALITY DRUG-STORE" in Wilmington IS The J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace Sts.

Belle Mead Sweets—The purest and best candies on the market. The ONLY candies which passed the censorship of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and received the endorsement of Dr. Wiley.

The Parker Fountain Pen—We have the largest assortment in the city.

Ely's Cream Balm.

Bunting's Catarrh Cream—the best ever.

Mercolized Wax. Saxolite.

Samose—the Fleah Producer. We are the sole agents.

Also Howard's Specific.

Parisian Sage. Sage and Sulphur. Walnutta Hair Stain.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
"The QUALITY Drug Store."

FOR SALE

200 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.
100 Bags Red Bliss and 100 Bags White Bliss.
200 Bags Green Coffee.
500 Bags Rice.
Complete Line of Groceries.
Orders Solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

PARALYSIS Conquered At Last By **DR. CHASE'S**
Special Blood and Nerve Tablets
Write for Proof and Booklet
Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St. Philadelphia.

Piles BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY Gives instant relief in Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c
The Dr. Bosanko Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

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CIVIL ENGINEER
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N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 594.

NOTICE OF SALE OF THE FISH FACTORY PLANT, WITH APPURTENANCES OF THE CAROLINA COAST PRODUCTS CO., LOCATED ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER, UNDER DECREE OF THE U. S. FEDERAL COURT.

By virtue of a decree of the U. S. District Court, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in a suit therein pending, wherein R. E. Sumner, T. C. Meadows, are complainants, and the Carolina Coast Products Co. and the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., trustee, are defendants, and by authority ton me given by said decree, the undersigned will sell, subject to confirmation by the court, on the first Monday in April, 1915, being the 5th day of April, at the U. S. Post Office, in Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the land, plant and property of the defendant, the Carolina Coast Products Company, located and situated on the West side of the Cape Fear river, near St. Philip's, known as the Fish Factory, except the Comissary Stores, and manufactured products, but including all of the property described in the deed of trust, executed by the Carolina Coast Products Company, to the Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., Trustees, dated the 1st day of August, 1913, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office, Brunswick county, this State, in Book 22, Page ——, therein described as follows:

And all that piece and parcel of land, located in Brunswick county, North Carolina, near St. Phillip's, on the Cape Fear river, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the Cape Fear River, said stake being situated in the northern line of lot number three (3) in the division of the estate of the late Isaac Reynolds, as divided by his will, and as appears by the plat mentioned there, and runs thence north seventy-eight (78) degrees west two hundred and twenty (220) poles to a stake in the Orton line, thence north twelve (12) degrees east along the Orton line to a stake in the big Hog Pen Pond, the same being the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in the division of the Isaac Reynolds estate, thence south seventy-eight (78) degrees east to the Cape Fear River, thence with the various courses of that river to the beginning, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; also all buildings, warehouses, wharves, factories, tools, machinery, and personal property, whether affixed to the realty or not, now owned by said mortgagor company and located on said premises or used thereon in connection with its fish factory, situated on the premises or otherwise, and all real and personal estate, franchises, privileges, rights and powers of every kind and description, now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said mortgageor company, of the first part:

TERMS OF SALE.

The property will be sold as a whole, under the following terms and conditions:

No bids will be received for less than $40,000. The purchaser to pay in cash, or, at his option, one-half cash, when deed is delivered and balance of equal installments in six and twelve months, from date of confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by note, with six per cent. interest, payable quarterly, and by mortgage on the premises so sold, or by other satisfactory security. Insurance on the property to be transferred to the Receiver of this Court. The successful bidder at the sale shall at once deposit with the Receiver, a duly certified check in the sum of $1,000, to be credited on the purchase price, if the sale be confirmed, and if not, to be returned to purchaser, but, if confirmed, and the purchaser does not comply with the conditions of sale, then said check to be forfeited to the benefit of this trust. If the highest bidder does not deposit checks, when property is knocked down to him, the undersigned will report the sale as made to the next highest bidder who complies with the condition of the sale.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

One tract land, about 100 acres, factory site, having river frontage, about 1,200 feet, deep water.

Extensive wharves and coal docks, recently constructed.

Main Factory Building, 2 stories, 200x40.

Large Fertilizer House, pitch 24 feet, 140x100.

Carpenter Shop, 16x30.

Machine Shop, 20x100.

Boiler House, 90x35.

Dry House and Fertilizer Rooms, 45x246.

Also Dining Room, Kitchen, Sleeping Quarters, Watchmen's Dwelling, Bag House, 16x90; Cook Room, 51x84, and other buildings.

MACHINERY—

8 Logan Return Tubular Boilers.
1 Waberter Vacuum Feed Water Heater.
2 American Process Dryers.
2 American Process Screw Presses.
8 Curry Presses.
6 Steam Engines.
Dynamo and Electric Lighting Equipment.
2 Morris' Fish Cookers.
10 Snow Duplex and Smith-Vail Pumps.
Complete Machine and Carpenter Shop Equipment.
Complete Loading and Carrying equipment.
Reservoir and Storage Tracts.

Property in good condition; altogether up to date, modern, complete fish factory, ready to operate immediately.

For further information and inventory, apply undersigned.

FRANK HERBST,
Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C.
Iredell Meares,
Attorney Complainants.
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WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE CITY COUNCIL For the Month of January, 1915.

750	Lassiter-McDuffie Co	Auto Supplies	$ 7.35
751	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,475.63
752	R. H. Brady	Construction Pump House	680.00
753	W. E. Merritt	Incidentals	48.64
754	C. H. White	Pay Roll	3,315.61
755	C. H. White	Pay Roll	2,291.65
756	Thos. D. Meares, Treas	Coupons	11,655.00
757	W. W. Way	Repairs on Market	5.30
758	W. J. Johnson		6.48
759	City Livery Co	Repairs and Supplies	34.25
760	Gunn Disinfecting Co	Disinfectants	49.96
761	Cape Fear Machine Works	Repairs and Supplies	162.81
762	Standard Oil Co	Oil and Gasoline	68.41
763	N. J. Williams	Detective Work	17.50
764	C. H. White	Incidental Office Exp	37.75
765	C. H. White	Pay Roll	2,546.64
766	C. H. White	Pay Roll	5,080.23
767	National Biscuit Co	Damage to Horse	18.25
768	Harrison Bros. Co	Supplies (W. & S.)	533.61
769	Jas. Walker Memo. Hospital	Monthly Appropriation	666.67
770	Travellers' Aid Society	Monthly Appropriation	10.00
771	Wil. Red Cross Sanitarium	Monthly Appropriation	135.00
772	Board of Health	Monthly Appropriation	1,150.31
773	U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co	Commission on Coupons	5.00
774	National Park Bank	Commission on Coupons	22.50
775	Board of Health	Commission on Coupons	261.28
776	Universal Oil and Fert. Co	Supplies (Deep Wells)	123.64
777	Reliance Guage Column Co	Supplies—W. & S	19.75
778	Thos. D. Meares, Treas	Note and Interest	51,875.00
779	H. W. Wilson Co	Subscription—Library	6.00
780	Wilmington Star Co	Printing and Advertising	6.00
781	Kidder Lumber Co	Rent—Disposal Plant	25.00
782	J. Weil	Police Gloves	16.50
783	Southern Clay Mfg. Co	Brick—Street Dept	383.30
784	Geo. H. Crafts & Co	Installation of Lights	267.50
785	A. N. Dubois	Water Analysis	15.00
786	C. H. White	Pay Roll	2,461.04
787	Schutt Bros	Supplies	3.90
788	Review Job Office	Printing	3.50
789	Geo. R. French & Sons	Supplies—Boots	16.17
790	J. C. McCartney & Co	Plumbing—New Fire House	150.00
791	L. W. Warrock	Damages	115.00
792	W. E. Merritt	Incidentals for office	54.17
793	W. E. Springer & Co	Supplies	198.74
794	L. H. Vollers	Construction New Fire House	1,021.65
795	Atlantic Bitulithic Co	Construction—Market St	14,706.00
796	A. P. W. Parer Co	Supplies	36.16
797	Sam'l Bear, Sr., & Sons	Supplies—Fire Dept	14.70
798	Froehling & Robertson	Analysis Cement	4.50
799	J. W. Murchison & Co	Supplies	35.48
800	LeGwin Printing Co	Printing, Etc	6.00
801	Cape Fear Machine Works	Repairs and Supplies	205.77
802	Clark-Lynch Lumber Co	Lumber	230.48
803	Dr. W. H. Moore	Professional Service	1.00
804	Tidewater Power Co	Street Lighting and Sup	956.00
805	J. W. Blake	Electrical Supplies	4.00
806	J. T. and J. O. Brown	Cart Repairs	105.45
807	N. J. Williams	Detective Service	27.00
808	Jas. F. Gause, Jr.	Architect Commission	17.57
809	Plate Ice Co	Ice	12.60
810	Hanover Iron Works	Supplies and Repairs	2.60
811	Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co	Plumbing	1.40
812	Caro. Cut Stone Co	Curbing, Etc	42.00
813	Wil Grocery Co	Supplies—Fire Dept	4.50
814	Independent Ice Co	Ice	4.52
815	C. W. Yates & Co	Office Supplies	9.30
816	Western Union Tel. Co	Telegrams	1.27
817	Jackson & Bell Co	Printing Supplies	5.00
818	Thos. F. Wood	Supplies	7.70
819	Southern Map Co	Blue Prints	3.50
820	Chas. Finkelstein	Supplies—Police	11.92
821	S. F. Hayward & Co	Supplies—Fire Dept	304.58
822	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Telephone Service	38.01
823	Gamewell Fire Alarm Tel. Co	Supplies	7.05
824	Roger Moore's Sons Co	Supplies	1,201.12
825	Queen City Cycle Co	Motor Cycle Supplies	28.04
826	Postal Tel Co	Telegrams	6.39
827	W. B. Thorpe Co	Coal, Etc	393.59
828	Cape Fear Hardware Co	Supplies	1.70
829	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Horses	73.75
830	Brown and Brown	Supplies	1.60
831	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	44.75
832	R. W. Hodges Co	Electrical Supplies	12.00
833	Springer Coal Co	Coal	806.56
834	Wilmington Cycle Co	Supplies	10.61
835	N. Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies	35.24
836	L. A. Bilbro	Harness Repairs	2.65
837	Thos B. Carroll	Professional Service	14.00
838	Cape Fear Oil Co	Oil and Gasoline	6.70
839	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies	20.89
840	Evening Dispatch	Printing, Etc	2.00
841	Imperial Blue Print Co	Blue Prints	1.40
842	Hodges Bros	Supplies—W. & S.	2.45
843	Hilton Lumber Co	Lumber	1.90
844	Texas Oil Co	Oil and Gasoline	21.33
845	Raven Red Ash Coal Co	Coal	61.50
846	Morris Machine Works	Supplies	59.29
847	Harriss Typewriting Co	Typing Specifications—W. S.	2.00
848	Edward Hills Sons & Co	Supplies—W. & S.	319.91
849	Am. Vulcanized Fibre Co	Supplies—W. & S.	10.65
850	Arnold Hoffman & Co	Supplies—W. & S.	49.88
851	Roe-Stephens Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	14.00
852	H. Mueller Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	203.25
853	Rensselaer Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	139.20
854	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S.	323.23
855	J. D. Lowry	Deep Well—W. & S.	206.00
856	L. H. Vollers	Construction Fire House	450.00
857	C. H. White	Pay Roll	2,227.27

Total for Month $109,673.18
Total Previously $341,236.53

Total to Date $450,909.66

Published by Order of the Council.
THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Now At a Big Reduction

We have some Hart Schaffner & Marx, and other high grade suits, and overcoats; one, or two of each style, we are closing out at a special reduction. We also have a special cut price on our Sweaters, Bathrobes, Flannel Shirts, Underwear and High Grade Neckwear. Come in today and take advantage of our good things at low prices.

The A. David Company
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers and Haberdashers

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1915.

The war in Europe has us all guessing some more.

No man will ever wear the diamond belt for hitting the high spots.

Food crops first. What you do not consume yourself, consumers will buy.

Those who are in the theatre of war were never known to encore any of the performances.

If we are not wise we should avoid being too much otherwise. We would be wise in doing that.

"Oh, yes, times have been hard," said the optimist, "but I am glad they are not so hard as I expected."

Of course, we have to wait. It is up to us to wait. It's our move, but we are going to wait a long time and guess which way to move.

The German papers refer to "the excited tone of the American press." Probably the yellow tinge on the American press is mistaken for an excited tone.

The Flying Squadron came into conquered territory when it struck North Carolina. It had easy sailing where the waterwagon is the tug which leads the way.

After so much has been said with reference to hyphenated Americans, Afro-Americans probably will cut out the Latinized part of their name along with the byphen.

When a man in Mexico appoints himself president he gets the support of a great many people. If a man were to appoint himself President of the United States he would get the laugh of all the people.

Among other causes which contribute to the high cost of ocean transportation during war times is the action of insurance companies who increase their rates in accordance with an increase of risks.

A government bulletin says there are in the United States 31,000,000 females over 10 years of age and that 24,000,000 of them are engaged in home making. That leaves 7,000,000 who, probably, are not helping mother.

Those counties which are building good roads during the depression period find that it is helping business. It is also helping the counties and increasing farm values everywhere a modern road is being constructed.

Those who wish to create the impression that they are some "pumpkins" should remember North Carolina's State motto: "Esse Quam Videre." Up in portions of North Carolina a pompous individual is called "some pumpkins on a gourd vine."

While they are at it why don't the Republicans and assistant Republicans blame Wilson for starting that war in Europe? It would be just as reasonable to charge the cause of the war against the Democratic administration as to hold it responsible for the war's effects upon our commerce and industry. Why not?

Japan has notified the powers about her demands on China. No doubt Japan would be perfectly satisfied if her demands are complied with. She will be so well pleased that she will make more demands and keep on making demands till she gets what she wants. It would require the whole of China to supply what she wants.

New York cotton men are not yet convinced that Southern farmers are going to cut down their cotton acreage so's you'd notice it. They take no notice of the fact that the South has increased its grain acreage 30 per cent. Grain has been planted on land formerly used for growing cotton. That ought to be a tip for them, but the best way to convince them is to cut the cotton acreage 50 per cent. The time is almost here to determine that. One of the best signs that less cotton will be planted is that the fertilizer movement is 50 per cent lighter than it was last year.

THE HARMFUL AMENDMENT.

In every legislative body some fellow is lying around with an amendment to be tacked on to about every bill that is introduced. Probably some of them need amendments, but it has often seemed that a bill was all right without being cut to pieces by amendments that were offered by some legislator who wanted to have a finger in the pie. The value of whole acts has been destroyed by some amendments, as the introducer of a bill often is willing to accept amendments or compromise measures in order to get some kind of bill through the legislative hopper.

In a press article sent out by the North Carolina State Board of Health, it is shown how a fairly good health law in this State proved a detriment to the State by reason of an amendment. In a recent letter to the State Board of Health concerning the inclusion of North Carolina in the vital statistics registration area of the United States, the Hon. William J. Harris, director of the Bureau of Census, pointed out a certain clause in North Carolina's health laws, and said:

"If this objectionable clause had not been in your law, the entire State of North Carolina would now be in the registration area of deaths."

The State Board of Health explains that the objectionable clause referred to by Director Harris is an amendment tacked on to the Vital Statistics act as it passed the Legislature two years ago. This amendment made it practically impossible to obtain the registration of deaths outside of towns of 500 and over in population. With the amendment stricken out it would be the duty of the undertaker, or person acting as such, to file a death certificate with the local registrar, or one of his deputies, in exchange for the burial permit within three days after the death occurred. Such an exchange of death certificates for burial permits is like giving receipts for money paid, the only business-like method of doing things.

With our present lax law, the State Board goes on to say, neither the Federal government nor any one else knows whether North Carolina is registering 60, 75 or 80 per cent of her deaths, and it would be manifestly unfair to give any statistics compiled by North Carolina from such records a place and standing among similar statistics compiled by other states of the Union that are doing good work.

It is gratifying to note that at the instance of the alert health authorities of the State, the Senate at the current session has unanimously passed a bill repealing the objectionable clause. The House no doubt will agree to the repeal within a few days. By striking out of the law the clause referred to, it will enable North Carolina to be recognized as a registration state among those which pay close attention to statistics where they are reliable. In addition to that the State would get a revenue of $3,000 to $4,000 a year from the Federal health authorities for copies of North Carolina health and death certificates.

More than half the states of the Union already are in the registration area and there can be no doubt that every state will sooner or later be included. In states which do not have complete records to be relied upon it is impossible for the United States Health Department to give statistics as to such states. That is quite obvious.

It will be an easy matter for the General Assembly now in session to strike out the objectionable clause which keeps her back with other delinquent states. Certainly it would be unfortunate for the original law to remain, while North Carolina is spending her money for its partial enforcement without receiving any trustworthy statistics or being accorded recognition on the part of this or any other country where there exists a systematic method of recording statistics.

DO RAILROADS AID BEEF TRUSTS?

An interesting complaint has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by a New York beef importer. The complaint does not bear directly upon the railroads but it involves them in revealing a transportation condition over which the railroads have no control. However, the matter is one of such general interest and importance that it is well to give here this reference to it by the New York Journal of Commerce:

"Alfred H. Benjamin, broker and selling agent for independent packing houses and beef dealers in Montevideo, Urugray, and Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, with offices in this city as an importer of chilled and frozen meats and meat products from those South American districts, has filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington against the New York Central, Delaware, Lackawnna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Erie, Central of New Jersey, Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads, charging that those carriers have refused to give him the required refrigerator cars necessary for the transportation of the South American meat importations from this city to Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other points.

"While Mr. Benjamin does not assert that the refusal of the carriers to give him the proper facilities for the shipment of Argentine beef to various cities after its arrival here, is due to the influence of the large packers in Chicago, he does set forth the answer of the railroads to his demands to the effect that they usually carry meat products in the cars of the packing houses themselves for such purposes and, therefore cannot undertake to supply him (Benjamin) with similar facilities.

"The statement is made, however, in the petition to the Commission that in view of the embargo which has been declared by Australia on meat exports from that country, a considerable quantity of meat has been taken off our market which has recently come to us from foreign sources. "If your Commission cannot see its way to meet the request now made on behalf of the small dealers," Benjamin adds, "It will mean that the Argentine meat must come through one source only, and as a consequence, higher prices must rule for all meat products."

"The complaint as filed by the Argentine beef importer says that in connection with the shipment of fresh chilled beef, which is carried on ships from South America at a temperature of 28 to 28 1-2 degrees, and is therefore, considered as fresh meat, he requires refrigerator cars with overhead rails and hooks built into the top of the car for the purpose of hanging the quarters of beef in order that they may reach their proper destination in proper condition, and also without any risk to the consignee, who has in most cases paid for the meat at the time of shipment from Argentina or Uruguay. He says that he has undertaken to secure from the railroads properly equipped refrigerator cars for the transpotation of such beef, but owing to the fact that the carriers at present have not a sufficient supply of such cars, he has been unable to obtain proper service from them and consequently has been discriminated against in favor of the large packing houses. Benjamin asserts that the railroads have refused in writing at all times to provide him with the refrigerator cars on the ground that it has not been the custom. He maintains that there is no parallel governing such condition and that the action of the carriers in so refusing is in violation of the act to regulate commerce."

The railroads have no refrigerator transportation facilities to offer for meat shipments. The packing houses operate their own cars and other meat shippers have to do the same or not be able to do business. Of course, Mr. Benjamin's object is to show before the Interstate Commerce Commission that it is up to the railroads to furnish refrigerator cars for meat raffic just as they are required to furnish cars for all other classes of traffic.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

With Great Britain and Germany practically making contraband of every article of commerce bound to either country, and to all the belligerent countries for that matter, there may be another halt to cotton exports. Of course, if the belligerents are going to capture or sink all ships with cargoes of every description, it is equivalent to making everything contraband. It will practically mean prohibition to commerce, unless ship owners take the risk of getting ships through to either Germany or Great Britain. At least, insurance rates and freight rates will be high and be that much handicap on commerce.

This makes the cotton situation specially interesting at this juncture. The crop, as forecasted by the government, is placed at 16,500,000, with a carry-over crop of about 1,500,000 bales from the old crop. That would give us a cotton supply of 18,000,000 bales to be disposed of. On The Star's commercial page yesterday morning, Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, gives us the statistics as to receipts, exports and consumption up to Friday. The cotton which has come into sight so far this season is 11,459,000 bales, against 12,865,000 bales for the corresponding period the previous season.

Now as to the movement of this season's crop, Secretary Hester states that the exports to foreign countries have been 4,909,000 bales, against 6,803,000 for the corresponding period last season. Thus we see that exports are 1,894,000 bales less than they were during the previous season. Europe yet has to take nearly 4,000,000 bales up to the first of September to make her takings equal those of the previous season. Will we catch up on foreign exports? We might if it were not for the handicap to commerce. Otherwise we will have a larger carry-over stock of cotton than would otherwise be the case.

With foreign shipments of 4,909,000 bales and mill takings of 4,580,000 bales in the United States and Canada, the total takings foreign and American have been 9,489,000 bales. With 5,000,000 bales of this crop yet to come into sight, we see that the prospective carry-over can be safely estimated at from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bales, even should the American mills consume their full quota.

Southern mill takings for this season have been 2,086,000 bales against 2,311,000 bales last season. Southern mills are short on consumption so far nearly 300,000 bales. The Northern mill takings for the season have been 1,783,000 bales compared with 2,077,000 bales last season, a shortage of practically 500,000 bales. Consumption on this side, therefore, is about 800,000 bales less than it was up to this time last year. Again, the Southern mills are ahead of the Northern mills on consumption this season.

Figuring that the into sight now is 11,459,000 bales and American and foreign consumption has been 9,489,000 bales, we have practically 2,000,000 bales left of the into sight to supply future demand. Adding to that the 5,000,000 bales yet estimated to come into sight, we will have 7,000,000 bales to dispose of for the balance of the season. If we dispose of 3,000,000 bales, the carry over will be 4,000,000. If we dispose of 4,000,000 bales, between now and September 1st, the carry-over will be 3,000,000.

With the cotton statistics and war conditions staring us in the face, who believes that the carry-over will be less than 3,000,000 bales?

Upon that showing, and it is conservative, the South would be wise to plant for a small crop this year and devote all its spare acreage to food crops of every description.

Cotton still is being sold around 8 cents, but so far as the price outlook is concerned New York cotton authorities do not see any chance of a better price, while agreeing generally that the price is not likely to go below eight cents. They can tell us more about a probable decline when they find out whether we are going to reduce our cotton acreage or not. As to that they are still skeptical, as witness this from Commerce and Finance:

"We confess that the talk of a reduction is a little less general and positive than it was two months ago, but the recent outgivings of the Department of Agriculture at Washington suggest that 20 to 30 per cent of the acreage formerly planted for cotton will be sown to cereal crops or devoted to cattle. On the other hand a veteran of the trade who is very much respected writes from Natchez, Miss., that his state will increase its cotton acreage. The persistence with which the world has bought cotton during the past three months has surprised everyone, and it may perhaps convince the producers that after all the reasons for reducing the supply are not as cogent as they appeared to be in November."

If the Mississippi report be true and other states are so blind as to even put in their customary acreage, the howl about low cotton will be greater next year than it has been during the past six months. The figures show that the reasons for curtailment are even more "cogent" than they were in November.

RUSSIA FIRED ON OUR FLAG

Turkey has protested against the sinking of the steamship Washington while flying the American flag. A Russian cruiser sank the Washington but she belongs to the Archipelago-American Steamship Company, largely owned in Greece by Greeks who are naturalized citizens of the United States.

Thus we see that so far as our flag is concerned, it is not going to save ships or cargoes of neutral ships. One of the Allies was the first to sink a neutral ship despite the flag, so what can we expect of any of the belligerents who are bent on starving each other by making war on any or all kinds of ships carrying food supplies or cotton?

This shows the risk of sending ships to the war zones, it matters not which belligerent's zone it is. It should be observed that Russia fired on our flag in a way but her aim was to sink a ship without hitting the flag.

The winter home of Mr. Charles D. Vail, at Palm Beach, Florida, was robbed of $20,000 worth of jewelry while the family and guests were at dinner. The diamonds and other gems of great value were left in a sachel in a bedroom. It is always a good idea to leave valuables in a satchel. It enables a sneak thief or a burglar to make a big haul without wasting time to go around making a collection. It makes it hard on thieves not to keep your jewelry where it can be easily gotten.

It is said the war is responsible for an increase in the price of eye-glasses. We can't see how that is.

CURRENT COMMENT.

At one time we thought the anti-saloon league was going to make a waterhaul but it begins to look different now.—Durham Herald.

Congressmen Kitchin and Page did better in voting against the ship purchase bill than did Congressmen Pou, Faison and Godwin in not voting at all. —Charlotte Observer.

It was a foregone conclusion that the rules governing last summer's Democratic primary would be enacted into law by the General Assembly, as the rules proved after a practical test to have thrown the necessary safeguards about the election and to have been designed, not for the purpose of preventing any rightfully entitled voter from casting his ballot, but to see to it that each such vote was cast and then counted.—Chester (S. C.) Reporter.

The history of the cotton loan fund is short and highly instructive. When it was subscribed last fall the South was glutted with its greatest crop and nobody seemed to want it, even at the starvation prices that then prevailed. There was considerable opposition also to the creation of the fund. Conservatism said it would establish a bad precedent. Calamity said it would make more trouble. Speculation said it would kill trade. Manufacturing said it would hurt business. Jurisprudence said it was contrary to law. Nevertheless the fund was subscribed by bankers and business men to the amount of $134,000,000, and arrangements were made to loan the money to holders of cotton on the basis of about six cents a pound. When the fact became known, the demand for cotton at home and abroad increased and this was followed by rising prices, and rising prices in their turn were accompanied by easier financial conditions in the cotton belt, so that to everybody's surprise the great fund was not needed at all, the total amount of loans made being only $28,000. In this episode we may find proof that timidity, mossbackism and greed are sometimes economically as mischievous as famine, pestilence and war. So long as there was no money to finance a crop that was as good as gold, cotton rotted in the fields and whole states were threatened with ruin. The moment it was known that money had been provided to carry the staple, nobody wanted the money and everybody wanted the cotton. Most of our other commercial and industrial troubles might be cured in the same simple fashion if we had the will and the nerve.—New York World.

HOW TO GET A HEARING THROUGH A NEWSPAPER.

More People Read Communications if Brief—News Has Right of Way

Somebody has laid down these three rules as essential to the making of a good address: First, have something to say; second, say it; third, stop. And usually when a man observes these rules he is pronounced a good speaker. The same rules hold good in large measure in writing one's opinion for publication in a newspaper. "Brevity is the soul of wit," somebody said. Also it is the oil that gives one's views an easy slide through the press into the minds of the public. First, a brief communication finds its way into the newspaper quicker and with far less inconvenience to the publishers. Second, far more people will read a short communication than will take the time to read a long one.

In every well regulated real NEWSpaper, news, real news, live news, has right of way over other matter. That's what the subscribers are paying for; that's what they want. Besides, news is a very perishable commodity. It won't keep. One's opinions expressed in a communication will. What is important news for publication this morning, if held over a day or two, is no longer news. The news must be served hot or the public doesn't relish it. So the paper must publish the news first of all. If space is limited, the short communication gets in while the long one is left over for another day and probably another. As a general rule, the briefer the communication, the quicker will it be published.

Moreover, as a general proposition, everything else being equal, four people will read a quarter-column communication to every two who read a half column one and to every one who reads the column letter "To the Editor." Mighty few people have time to read everything in the paper. Most of them pass over the long articles, unless they are big news stories or deal with subjects in which they are already very much interested.

In this connection the following from the News and Observer is interesting:

Mr. William T. Gregory, of Leamington, Ontario, Canada, agrees with the News and Observer in its appeal to writers for the public prints to say what they have got to say and then stop, but he is hopeless of seeing the plea answered. The News and Observer is not discouraged; for it finds that Mr. Gregory can say much in little even to the point of spelling "before" with two stabs at his typewriter and what one man can do another can also.

What elicited the comment from the Ontario News and Observer reader was this:

"The News and Observer solicits communications on live current topics. But cannot our friends learn the art of condensation? Writers for the press in North Carolina surely need to learn how to say much in little. Be assured that more people will read your communications if they are expressed briefly than will read them when they are long drawn out."

Mr. Gregory's lamentation with its tacit admission that the News and Observer was doing a public service in agitating for short ,more brevity in the writing of communications was as follows:

"When so august a personage as a United States Senator consumes 48 hours time in explaining to that body of solons that he is opposed to majority rule and so learned a statesman as the Hon. C. W. Tillett requires a dozen or more columns in 'The Old Reliable' to try and convince Rev. J. O. Guthrie of the baneful effect of Coca-Cola upon the Methodist church and the North Carolina Legislature talks 40 days and does nothing, how do you 'expect an ordinary mortal to elucidate his views, regarding the merits or demerits of the proposed 'Dog Taxation Law' now confronting our law-makers in less than two columns, anyway? Yours as B 4."

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is a Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat, Which Forms Uric Acid.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid, which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

NEW SPRING COAT SUITS

We are showing some Striking and Exceptional Values. Stamped with approval by Style Critics.

Suits built to accentuate the Graceful, Youthful Line of the Misses' and Juniors' Figures; they are distinctive, they are good to look at, and they are good for wear.

Prices, $12.50 to $25.00

We Will Offer Something Special for Every Day This Week Beginning Monday.

Monday morning, beginning at 9 o'clock, we will sell Fancy Plaid Gingham, full width Dress Gingham, beautiful patterns, plaids, stripes and checks, 10 yard limit, at, per yard 5c

Tuesday morning — Rug Day — we will sell 9x12 Matting Art Squares; splendid new designs and colors, limit 2, at . . . $2.50

$1.50 Velvet Rug, 27x54, splendid assortment; Sale Price $1.19

$2.00 Velvet Rug, 27x54; extraordinary value; Sale Price $1.49

Wednesday — Waist Day — Splendid Crepe de Chine Waist, assorted colors, up to $2.00 values; also plain Voile, lace trimmed; fancy embroidered Lawn, short or long sleeves; a most exceptional assortment; Sale Price, only $1.00

Thursday — Gingham Day — Fancy Plaid Zephyr Gingham, guaranteed fast coror; pretty patterns; splendid 10c values; Thursday Sale Price 7½c

Friday—Ribbon and House Dresses — To the First Fifty Ladies entering the store Friday, we will sell a $1.00 Gingham House Dress, limit 2, for 50c

25c and 35c Plain and Fancy Ribbon, Friday only, per yard . . 15c

Saturday — Shoe Day — Misses Shoes, in Patent Leather and Vici, $1.50 and $2.00 values; Saturday only 98c

Men's Shoes, Patent and Gun Metal; $2.00 values, Saturday only, for $1.19

Women's Shoes, patent, vici, lace and button; extraordinary value, Saturday only $1.48

With every pair Shoes over $1.00, we will give one Large Size Picture, copy of splendid subject, and sells in many places for as much as $1.00.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

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Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.

GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington

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SCHOONER IS DRIVEN SOUTH BY HEAVY WINDS

Phineas W. Sprague Reached Charleston Yesterday

Seminole Searched for Disabled Vessel for Two Days—Cutter in Port After Encountering Week of Rough Weather.

The schooner Phineas W. Sprague, bound from Mobile to New York, which lost both anchors and chains off Cape Lookout on Thursday, was reported last night as having reached Charleston yesterday. The coast guard cutter Seminole, Capt. Preston Uberroth in command, reached Wilmington yesterday afternoon after having spent two days and nights in search of the Sprague.

The weather has been unusually rough outside the past week and strong northeasterly gales prevailed from Tuesday until Friday and a message from the Onondaga off Cape Hatteras last night stated that a fresh northeast gale was blowing, causing a heavy sea. The storm started in the center of the Bahamas and moved northward as far as Boston, Mass.

An idea of the strength of the storm can be gained from the fact that the schooner F. & T. Lupton, bound north with cargo of lumber, had reached Cape Henry, off the Virginia coast when she struck the gale. The vessel was turned about and even with the shortest canvas was unable to be controlled until she reached Frying Pan shoals. The vessel sought shelter at Southport, where she is at present. The vessel was leaking and after her steam pumps were repaired the water was pumped from her hold. She will proceed on her journey today or tomorrow.

Captain Uberroth stated last night that the Seminole, which left Wilmington a week ago yesterday, was at Charleston Thursday when a message was received at noon stating that the three masted schooner Phineas W. Sprague was in a disabled condition between Cape Lookout and Frying Pan shoals, both anchors and chains having been lost while riding out a gale in Lookout Bight.

The message stated that the schooner was leaking badly and was making about six knots an hour south by west, and asked that a tug or the Seminole be sent to her assistance, as she was bound to Wilmington. Captain Uberroth at once started north to intercept the schooner. The storm increased in severity so that after passing Charleston lightship Thursday it was necessary to slow down the engines of the Seminole to six knots an hour on account of the heavy seas.

Early Friday morning when within 20 miles of Frying Pan lightship Captain Uberroth sent a wireless message to the lightship asking if the schooner had been sighted, stating that he was on his way to provide assistance. The lightship reported that nothing had been seen or heard of the schooner. Inasmuch as the schooner had been reported as bound to Wilmington, Captain Uberroth then proceeded towards Cape Fear bar with the hope of finding the vessel. However, nothing was seen of her and as it later developed the schooner had been driven south by the winds.

Captain Uberroth surmised even before hearing from the schooner that she had been driven south after his efforts to find her had proven unavailing and thought that she had been possibly driven as far as Savannah. As the vessel was reported bound to Wilmington it was his purpose to proceed to the mouth of the Cape Fear and south as soon as she was located and tow her to port. However, it may not be necessary now for the Seminole to go to her assistance. The vessel was reported from Charleston last night as being bound from Mobile to New York.

While headed towards Cape Fear bar Friday afternoon the Seminole overtook the tug Keene which had in tow the barges Darion and Belfast, laden with lumber, bound for a northern port. They were having a rough time with the gale and the Seminole stood by during the night. A part of the deck load of the Darion was washed overboard and the cabin of the barge was seaswept. They reached Southport yesterday morning and were there last night.

While searching for the schooner Sprague Friday the Seminole received a message from the big steamer Santa Marta, of the Tropical Steamship Company, which had lost her rudder and was forced to anchor off Cape Hatteras. As the Seminole was several hundred miles away and was already on an assignment, the coast guard cutter Onondaga, of Norfolk, Va., was sent to her assistance.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Seems He Always Celebrated February 11th His Natal Day.

Then—One hundred and thirty-one years ago Newport, R. I., celebrated Washington's birthday with the ringing of church bells, firing of cannon and decorating houses and ships. So far as is known this was the first civic celebration of the 22nd as Washington's birthday. He was born, according to the old calendar, February 11th, 1732, and he himself observed that date, until his death in 1799.

Now—Today every State in the Union is following the recommendation of Congress at the time of Washington's death that his countrymen meet on February 22nd and do honor to his memory with fitting ceremonies. Washington is the only American whose birthday is recognized as a legal holiday in all of the States and the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska.

(By Eva Groff Delhe).

When Washington was just a little boy,
He never told a lie;
His father asked: "Who chopped my cherry tree?"
He answered, "It was I."

Chorus:

"I did it with my little hatchet,
I did it with my little hatchet
I will not lie, oh, not I,
Not even if I catch it."

When Washington grew up to be a man,
Oh, he was quite a brave;
And so when King George grew so very bold
He said: "Now you behave."

Chorus:

We'll hit you with our little hatchet
We'll hit you with our little hatchet
We'll stand, you see, for liberty
And even if we catch it."

The Page of Presidents to appear soon will please all concerned. The $25 gold cash prize should interest many.

PROPERTY OWNERS ARE ASKED TO CO-OPERATE

In Beautifying the Approaches to the City of Wilmington.

Mr. J. C. McAllister, Superintendent of Streets, Calls Attention to Railroad's Work—Needed Improvement.

Citizens owning property along the Atlantic Coast Line in the city of Wilmington have been requested by Mr. J. C. McAllister, superintendent of streets, to co-operate with him and the railroad in beautifying this section of the city. In a letter addressed to the renting agents of property abutting on the Coast Line right of way he calls attention to the fact that the railroad is cleaning up and beautifying its approaches to the city and that with the proper co-operation of property owners this place can be transformed into a place of beauty.

It will be remembered that the civic committee of the Chamber of Commerce took up this matter several weeks ago and after several conferences, the railroad offered to enter heartily into the movement to beautify this section of the city. The matter has been under consideration for several years and citizens have been gratified to learn that at last the work was to be done.

It is felt that with the completion of the new union station, one of the handsomest in the South, that the surroundings should be made more in accordance with the attractiveness of this structure. It is felt by those interested that first impressions are usually the most lasting and that visitors to the city should be made to realize that Wilmington is a city which takes pride in the attractiveness of its surroundings.

Following is a copy of the letter which has been sent by Superitnendent McAllister to all renting agents of property in this section:

"We take pleasure in informing you that the Atlantic Coast Line railroad is cleaning up and beantifying its approaches to the city. If we can only induce the owners and tenants of property abutting on the A. C. L. right of way to co-operate with the railroad people and this department, this part of the city will be transformed into a place of beauty.

"Will you kindly endeavor to have the owner of the property upon which you live make necessary repairs and re-paint? Would suggest that a fence of uniform design would add greatly to appearance of property. We intend to remove all advertising from fences, and would suggest that you give no one permission to post bills on your fence.

"As there is a city ordinance prohibiting the throwing of garbage, trash and etc., on the railroad property, which will be rigidly enforced, we would suggest that you place all your garbage and trash into cans, barrels or boxes so that this department may remove them.

"Hoping to receive your hearty co-operation in this matter, I remain,

"Yours respectfully,
"J. C. McALLISTER,
"Superintendent."

EMPLOYMENT FOR WORKMEN

Manager of Public Bureau Makes Report of Work Secured.

Mr. M. Ed. Keathley, manager of the public employment bureau, is still busy securing employment for the idle and makes the following report of work secured during the past week: Enterprise lumber Company, 12 laborers and one grader; Walter G. Hatch, carpenter; George W. Kidder, carpenter; Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, Burgaw, male stenographer; Warren's Cigar Company, two painters, one bricklayer; L. W. Moore, plasterer, laborer and carpenter; Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, two laborers; Rev. A. J. Howell, two carpenters; J. A. McNorton, carpenter; J. T. Foy, Scott's Hill, "estimates" on residence.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Solomon Sternberger and wife to Enoch M. Davis and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of 13th, 323 feet north of Nun street, 30x100 feet in size; Wilmington Beach Corporation to Mrs. Ida G. Moore, for $1 and other considerations, lot No. 21, in block 11, Wilmington Beach.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS

Mr. J. Hampton Rich, of Winston-Salem, Explains Purpose of Post Road Commission.

Mr. J. Hampton Rich, of Winston-Salem, editor of the Piedmont Index, was in the city yesterday in the interest of his publication. The question of Federal aid for Post Roads is a very interesting subject just now and the matter is being discussed in Congress. Mr. Rich is the traveling secretary of the North Carolina Post Road Commission with headquarters in Winstan-Salem. The purpose of this organization is to secure Federal aid for post roads in North Carolina. Mr. P. H. Hanes, of Winston-Salem, is chairman of the Commission.

Mr. Rich stated last night that the Commission is behind a bill to provide for the maintenance of the public roads by a boy patrol, using the same method of training as in the Corn Club work. The boys are to be paid for their work. The bill contemplates establishing an office in the Department of Agriculture at Raleigh, which shall have general supervision of the patrol. Many influential citizens and the commissioners of five counties in the Piedmont section are members of the Commission. There are no membership dues, the organization simply being for the purpose of getting citizens interested in better roads through Federal aid.

Mr. Rich declares that the matter of securing Federal aid is not as difficult as many think and points out that the Post Road Commission was able to secure from the Federal government $30,000 for building a highway through Forsyth, Davie and Iredell counties. He is of the opinion that the State has been altogether too modest in its demands.

PRICE OF FISH FIXED BY SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Catch in Local Waters Steadily Falling Off

Mr. J. D. Fergus Says Use of Purse Seines and Pound Nets is Responsible—State Commission the Remedy.

An increasing demand and a decreasing supply, due to the unlawful and unrestricted use of purse seines and pound nets in North Carolina waters, is held responsible for the high price of food fish on the local market, by Mr. D. J. Fergus, a leading dealer and packed who is familier with the history of the fishing industry of the whole State for many years.

The Housewives League recently appointed a committee to investigate the high price of fish on the local market, and Mr. Fergus was asked to express his opinions on the subject. He discussed the questions at length yesterday with a representative of The Star, and he unhesitatingly declares that the only remedy lies in the appointment of a State Fish Commission to enforce the laws for the protection of the edible fish.

"Compared to the catch of ten years ago," said Mr. Fergus, "there are practically no fish caught in the waters of New Hanover county. At that time it was not an unusual thing for one seine in Myrtle Grove Sound to catch 500 bunches of spotted trout at one haul at any time during the months of January, February and March. From the first of January of this year, up to the present time, the total catch of these fish in New Hanover waters has not been 150 bunches.

"Twelve years ago, before the Menhaden fisheries were established, and before the use of the purse seines became common, it was often the case during the months of April and May that one seine would catch as many as 500 bushels of yearling spots at one haul. These fish would be hauled up near the shore, the fisherman would load two or three or four carts and the rest would be liberated. There has not been 500 bushels of spots caught in the waters of New Hanover county in the last four years put together.

"Up until five years ago, "continued Mr. Fergus, "whenever the wind was from the west at any time from September 1 to the middle of December, so that the rock boats could get outside, the daily catch of gray trout on hook and line in the local waters was from 2,000 to 5,000 bunches. All the fishermen of New Hanover county together haven't caught 2,000 bunches of gray trout this whole season.

"Up until about five years ago the local waters supplied all the mullets the local wholesale dealers could ship away, enough for the local demands, and the fishermen often had to salt part of their catch away in order to save it. For the last two years the wholesale dealers have been purchasing and having shipped to Wilmington, from Florida and other points 30 per cent. of the mullets shipped away from here, and furthermore one-half of the mullets sold by the hucksters in Wilmington are fish sold to them by the wholesale dealers, who have them shipped here from elsewhere.

"In the spring, summer and fall, it takes about 3,000 bunches of fish daily to supply the average local demand.

"The cause of this depletion in the supply of our fish," Mr. Fergus went on," is the use of purse seines and pound nets, which destroy not only the fish large enough for food purposes, but millions of pounds annually of fish too small to be of any use for food.

"Our Legislature has passed laws to prohibit the use of purse seines and pound nets in catching edible fish, but these laws are openly violated every day because there is no machinery for their enforcement.

"I appeared before the joint committee of the House and Senate in Raleigh three weeks ago and told the meeting practically what I have stated to you. I challenged the opposition to a State Fish Commission to refute my statements, and not one of them would reply.

"The committee has unanimously voted a favorable report on the Fish Commission bill, and if this bill is passed the laws will be enforced and there will be a rapid increase in the supply of edible fish."

"What if it fails to pass?" reporter asked.

"Then it will only be a few years until our edible fish are practically extinct," Mr. Fergus replied.

ANNUAL GOLF TOURNAMENTS

Two Events to be Played Over Cape Fear Country Club Course Tomorrow Morning and Afternoon.

Members of the Cape Fear Country Club are looking forward with much interest to the annual Washington's Birthday golf tournament to be held on the club links tomorrow, and it is expected that there will be a large number of entrants in both events.

The morning event, a men's 18-hole, medal-play handicap, will begin on the arrival of the 10 A. M. car. It is open to all men players, regardless of class. The regular club handicaps will apply, and entrants must sign their names on the score sheet before teeing the ball. The first prize for this event is a copper cup and was won last year by Mr. Geo. E. Kidder with a net score of 71. The second prize is two golf balls.

The afternoon event is a mixed foursome, medal-play handicap for nine holes, and this will begin on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. car. The handicaps for this event will be figured by taking the handicap of the woman player for mixed foursome event and adding it to the man's handicap for nine holes, and dividing the total by two. Entrants must post name and handicap figured before commencing play.

The first prize is the Cape Fear Country Club's Washington's Birthday trophy, which must be won twice by the same couple before it passes into their permanent possession. The winners will have their names engraved on the cup. It was won last year by Miss Marguerite Walker and Mr. J. Holmes Davis, with a net score of 47. The second prize is two golf balls and the third prize one golf ball.

—Mr. J. B. Rackley, of Garland, was in the city yesterday.

COOPER WILL SUPPORT THE NEW CHARTER BILL

Says Rumor Misconstrued His Position on Measure.

Will Rush It Through Senate When It Comes Over From House—Differs With Stacy Only Over Annexation Amendment.

Rumor has his position wrong with reference to the new city charter bill, says Senator W. B. Cooper, who arrived in the city yesterday morning to remain over tonight, when he will return to Raleigh. He declares that while personally he is not in favor of some features of the new charter, he believes that the people of the city want an opportunity to vote upon the question, and that he will do everything in his power to secure the passage of the charter bill, regardless of the outcome of his disagreement with Representative Stacy over the manner of naming the Councilman from the new ward to be created under the annexation amendment to the present charter.

His difference with Representative Stacy, Mr. Cooper said last night, in conversation with a Star man, is confined altogether to the annexation amendment, and the only point of difference as to this is the manner of naming the Councilman to serve from the new ward for the short time intervening between the passage of the measure and the next general election in May. Mr. Cooper feels that City Council should have the privilege of naming the new member, while Mr. Stacy insists that he be named by the Legislature, as urged by the citizens of the territory to be included in the new ward, who are unanimous in urging Mr. W. D. McCaig for the place.

His opposition to the naming of the Councilman by the Legislature, Mr. Cooper says, is influenced in no way by the suggestion that Mr. McCaig be named, for he thinks Mr. McCaig is a very able man, and has not the slightest doubt that he would serve on Council with credit to himself and his ward, but is based, however, on the belief that it is Council's right to name the new member to serve until the election.

Mr. Cooper points out that Council, under the present charter, would fill any vacancy on the board arising from the death of a member or for any other reason. The suggestion that Council name this new member, he recalls, was made by the joint committee having in charge the supervision of the drafting of the new charter.

He has proposed to Representative Stacy, Mr. Cooper said, to submit their difference over the question to arbitration by the committee on propositions and grievances, and hopes that it will be settled up early this week.

Regarding the new charter, Mr. Cooper expressed the opinion last night that it will be defeated at the polls unless the initiative, referendum and recall features are included in it. He has reached this opinion after discussing the matter with citizens here yesterday. However, he declared that he would not let the lack of these features prevent its passage by the Senate.

Anti-Jug Bill.

Mr. Cooper believes that the anti-jug law, already passed by the House, will also pass the Senate, though not by an overwhelming majority. Upon the disposition of this bill, he thinks the Senate will take up the question of a State-wide primary law. In the event of the failure of the State-wide primary law to pass the General Assembly, he will endeavor to have passed a primary law applying to Brunswick and New Hanover counties.

He expects a favorable committee report on his Sunday selling law early this week. The bill increases the penalty for violation from $1 minimum to $10 and a maximum of $50. Drug stores restaurants, livery stables and news stands are exempt from this law.

Aged Citizen Died Yesterday.

Mr. Elliott Sutfin, who has been living near Castle Haynes for several years, died of typhoid fever at the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday morning. He was about 70 years old. The remains were taken to Woolvin's undertaking parlors to be prepared for burial. His brother who lives in the North is expected to arrive today or tomorrow when the funeral arrangements will be made.

ROAD BIDS ARE OPENED

Commissioners Reserve Decision Until Tuesday for Awarding Contract for Highway.

After opening bids for the construction of the Carolina Beach road, the special committee of the Board of County Commissioners decided yesterday at noon to wait until Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock before making any announcement as to whether or not the bids will be rejected or a contract awarded. In advertising for bids it was stated that should it be found that the county could do the work cheaper all proposals were to be rejected.

There were three bids submitted, but only one came up to the specifications named by the Commissioners, this being the proposal of Mr. C. R. Humphrey. The other bids were by Messrs. A. D. O'Brien and J. L. Becton and by the Southern Drainage and Construction Company. Mr. Humphrey's bid was 76 cents a square yard, eight inches deep and 10 feet wide. This would make the cost for each mile of road $4,458.16 or about $1,000 more than the estimated cost a mile. Messrs. A. D. O'Brien and J. L. Becton made a bid of 50 cents a square yard but they failed to bid on the cost of transporting the rock from the railroad to the scene of operations. The third bid was a proposal to dig the rock from the Freeman rock quarry, but this was not considered yesterday.

The members of the committee having the matter in charge, all of whom were present yesterday, are Messrs. L. W. Moore, chairman, W. E. Yopp and W. A. McGirt.

—License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Wm. M. Murphy, of Fort Caswell, and Miss Katherine Watson, of Atlanta, Ga.

A YEAR AGO

If you had begun saving and deposited with us only $5 a month, you would have $60 to your credit—to say nothing of the 4 %, compound interest, we would have placed under your name during the twelve months. It's not too late to start now, so that a year hence you'll have a good start on the only road to SUCCESS. You can add to your account any amount you desire, and withdraw any part, or all, at any time—without notice.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

"SAFETY FIRST"

AT THIS BANK.

You Want a Bank of Strength
AND SAFETY
You Want Courtesy and Consideration
AND SAFETY
You Want Intelligent Handling of Your Business
AND SAFETY
You Get All of These Things at This Bank
AND SAFETY

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET "Safety First."

RESOLUTION IS DELAYED

Council Awaits Return of Mr. Wood —City to Borrow $100,000—Special Meeting Yesterday.

In the absence of Councilman T. W. Wood, who was still in Raleigh, where he went in behalf of his municipal electric light bill, City Council, in special session yesterday at noon, delayed action on the introduction of a resolution calling upon Mr. Wood to explain his remarks at the weekly meeting last Wednesday when he declared that he knew something about "a deal" in connection with the city notes for $40,000 for the Market street paving. The matter, however, will probably be taken up at another meeting, likely at the weekly meeting next Wednesday. Several other matters were considered at the meeting yesterday.

With reference to the remarks of Mr. Wood, Councilman Loughlin explained that he had prepared a resolution to be introduced, calling upon Mr. Wood for an explanation of his remarks, but that he would prefer that Mr. Wood be present when it was considered. The other members agreed with him as to this.

Commenting on the matter, Mr. Loughlin observed that the members of Council, who are in touch with all phases of the question understand the situation, but that the people outside do not. The members of Council, he said, understood that Mr. Wood was excited and almost hysterical when he made the statement, and for this reason he had asked Councilman Chadwick not to reply to Mr. Wood, which he started to do at the meeting Wednesday, in order to avoid an embarrassing scene on Council. However, the matter had stirred considerable discussion and Mr. Loughlin was of the opinion that the members could not permit the statement to go unchallenged. He observed, however, that from later statements it seemed that Mr. Wood did not mean exactly what his "note" declaration would imply.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the city to borrow the sum of $100,000 at a rate not exceeding 1-2 per cent., $50,000 to be payable at the end of 60 days and the other $50,000 at the end of 90 days, for the purpose of meeting expenses pending the collection of taxes, which has been delayed on account of the stringency of the times.

Another resolution was adopted endorsing the efforts of the Carolina Municipal Association to secure legislation to allow cities and towns to arrange their own license taxes on certain professions and lines of business.

A resolution was adopted to authorize the inclusion of Market street, from Front to Second, in the contract with the Atlantic Bitulithic Company. This had already been agreed upon, but had not been formally authorized.

City Attorney Bryan told Council that it would be necessary to give bond in the sum of $200 in order to start formal protest against K. C. Sidbury, Esq., who has filed entry on lands at Summert Rest claimed by the city. The bond was authorized, and formal protest was entered by the city attorney yesterday.

Council approved and ordered paid a stenographer's bill for $66.70 for work on the new charter.

Holiday Hours Tomorrow.

Monday being a legal holiday, the usual holiday hours will be observed at the postoffice. The general delivery window will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. The stamp window will be open from 5 to 6 P. M., and stamps will be on sale at both windows. One delivery and one collection of mails will be made by carriers.

—On account of the Washington's birthday holiday, all offices in the Court House will be closed for the day tomorrow.

MENTIONED FOR CONGRESS

Joseph W. Little, Esq., of Wilmington, Subject of Sketch in Charlotte Observer.

Joseph W. Little, Esq., of Wilmington, was in Charlotte the past week attending the Laymen's Missionary Convention and in Friday's Charlotte Observer in an interesting article giving side lights on the big gathering the following was published with reference to the possibility of his being named as candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket:

"One of the prominent visitors in the city attending the Laymen's Missionary Convention is Mr. Joseph W. Little, a leading member of the Wilmington bar, who by the way is a Mecklenburg boy, a native of the Paw Creek section of the county. Mr. Little moved to Wilmington about 10 years ago for the practice of law and quickly lifted himself into the forefront of his profession there. He is now regarded as one of the strong men in all lines of effect in his adopted city, religiously, morally, commercially and politically. For some time past he has been chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county.

"Of interest to Mr. Little's friends in this county and elsewhere throughout the State is the intimation that he may allow his name to be used in connection with the Congressional nomination in the Sixth District next time. Mr. Little has not said so but there are hundreds of influential men in New Hanover, Brunswick, Robeson, Columbus and the lower edge of the district who are quietly bringing pressure to bear to induce him to allow them to place his name before the voters of the district. They contend that this section is entitled to representation next time and hence their desire to groom a strong man for the place. In casting about for such a leader, one who could unite all factions and at the same time command a strong following all over the district, they struck upon Mr. Little and hence the general talk that is prevalent. That Charlotte has an interest in these reports is evident by reason of the fact that he was born and bred in this county.

"Mr. Little was accompanied by Mrs. Little here. They return to their home this morning."

IMPOSSIBLE FOR DR. DIXON TO FILL ENGAGEMENT HERE.

Conflict in Dates Will Prevent His Appearance at Brigade Tuesday Night.

A telegram was received by Mr. Chas. Dushan last night to the effect that because of a conflict of dates it would be impossible for Dr. Frank Dixon to fill his engagement next Tuesday night at the Boys' Brigade armory. This was to have been the eighth number of the lyceum course and was extensively advertised and the holders of tickets were anticipating this number with feelings of great pleasure. The announcement that Mr. Dixon's engagement must be deferred until a later date will be received with much disappointment.

FUNERAL OF MRS. LEGGE.

Remains Taken to Southport Yesterday for Interment.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Legge, whose death occurred at her home in this city Thursday morning, was conducted from the residence, No. 613 Orange street, yesterday morning at 8:15 o'clock by Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Following the services at the home the remains were taken to Southport for interment. Several friends accompanied the remains to that place.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. M. S. Willard, Eugene Beery, William Howey, Gilbert, Foard, W. C. Smith and W. I. Baxter.

FLOUR SPECIAL

PLAIN FLOUR
$7.50 per barrel
SELF-RISING FLOUR
$8.00 per barrel
CASH — THIS WEEK ONLY.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers
'Phone 809.

300 Bags Maine Grown Irish Potatoes—all varieties.
5,000 Western Cartridge Company Shells.
4,000 Kegs Nails.
1,000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
600 Rolls Bagging.
300 Bags Coffee.
500 Rolls Ellwood and Universal Fence.
3,000 Pounds Fence Brads.
1,000 Boxes Tobacco.
500 Barrels Molasses—best quality.
10 bags Seed Wheat.
10 sacks Seed Rye.

Also all kinds of canned goods usually carried by Wholesale Grocers. Call or write for our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple nd fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
226 North Water Street.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss May Phelps, of Southport, was a visitor in Wilmington yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. N. E. Davis, of Lakeland, Fla., is spending some time in the city with friends.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Warring will sing a solo at the meeting this morning of the Business Men's Bible class of the First Baptist church.

* * *

Miss Mattie Willis has returned home after a visit to relatives in Bladen county.

* * *

Mrs. James Howard has returned to the city after a month spent in visiting relatives and friends in Jacksonville and other points in Florida.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Cooper returned Friday night from Raleigh, where she spent several days with her husband, Senator W. B. Cooper.

* * *

Mrs. Frank D. Weaver left Thursday evening to spend a couple of weeks with relatives in Weldon and Greenville, N. C.

* * *

Moss Josephine Rehder had as her guest yesterday at her home on Red Cross street, Miss Mary Agnes Ranson, of Southport.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Woodward left yesterday afternoon for Dallas, Texas, where Mr. Woodward will attend the Laymen's Missionary Convention of the Southern Presbyterian church.

* * *

Miss Ethel Burnside Killey, of Vinan, W. Va., is the guest of Mrs. Robert Falconer Campbell at her home on South Seventh street.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. E. K. Bryan and Mrs. Walter Toot were appointed as wreath committee for the month at a meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, on Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. S. P. Collier, Jr., passenger traffic manager of the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad Company, with headquarters at Winston-Salem, is in the city for a brief visit to his father, Mr. S. P. Collier, and has been pleasantly greeted by a host of Wilmington friends.

* * *

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. D. McClure returned yesterday from Charlotte, where they attended last week the Laymen's Missionary Convention. Dr. McClure will preach at both services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church today. Rev. W .M. Baker, of this city, who also attended the convention, will not return until tomorrow. He remained in Charlotte over Sunday for some Sunday school work.

* * *

The Housewives' League will hold their regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Merchants' Exhibit room. Mr. Rogers of the Independent Ice Company, will give a talk of cold storage and Mr. Page, owner of the Greenfield Milling Company, will also talk. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

Faison, N. C., Feb. 20.—The many friends of Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison, former president North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be pleased to know she has returned from Baltimore, where she has been under treatment since December 24. Mrs. Williams returns much improved in health and no bad effects from the ear operations she had to undergo.

* * *

CONFEDERACY DAUGHTERS TO HOLD ANNUAL CABARET

The United Daughters of the Confederacy are planning to hold in the week after Easter their annual cabaret.

Their aim is to have amusement for all, young and old, and to surpass, if possible, their efforts of last year.

The strenuous times have imposed great hardships on many of the veterans and they hope to materially aid them from the proceeds of this affair as well as help other things, education, etc., carried on by this chapter.

Mrs. W. G. Whitehead, Mrs. William Peck, Mrs. P. Q. Moore, Mrs. Roger Moore, Jr., Miss Bessie Lodor and Miss Lena Beery have been appointed an entertainment committee to work with the committee on ways and means.

* * *

The Camp Fire girls of Camp Sapona, led by Miss Lillian Allen, went on a hike to Greenfield Lake yesterday morning. Three of the girls made the camp fire and cooked potatoes in the ashes and bacon on long sticks held over the fire. The dinner was a success in every way, and its preparation affqorded amusement and entertainment to each and every one. After dinner the girls divided into two groups and tracked each other through the woods. They also took a number of kodak pictures. The party hiked back to the city at 3 o'clock. The trip yesterday was most enjoyable, and it was decided to visit Seabreeze Park on their regular monthly hike. The members of this camp are Misses Lillian Allen, May Orrell, Thelma Fillyaw, Margaret Schulken, Eloise Bowers, Christine McDougall, Muriel Power, Margaret Otten, Elise Bissinger, Emma Bowden, Catherine Rulfs and Alma Benton.

MORE DEBDLY LICKS DEALT OLD BOOZE

(Continued from Page One.)

last year. At the door of the liquor traffic she laid the blame.

That the use of alcohol, even in moderation, does its part in the degeneration of the race, she asserted, and, as an illustration, she told of the scientific inquiry made in Munich and in Maine.

"In beer drinking Munich," she said "seventy-two out of every 100 children born are physically deficient, while in prohibition Maine seventy-one and one-half out of every 100 are physically perfect."

Dr. Geisel told of many cases which have actually come under her professional experience, all of which have proved to her, even had it not been proved by science, that the effect of alcohol in the human system takes its toll "even unto the third and fourth generations."

Dr. Landrith Speaks.

In his address last night, Dr. Landrith, the Nashville, Tenn., college president, who is in the South's only representative on the Flying Squadron, began with characteristic Southern humor, passed quickly from gay to grave and closed with a fervent appeal for the protection of the child, the school, the church, the home and the nation's life and character.

"For the individual," said he, "it is all of life and duty to be fit to live and fit to live with, for as man is fit to live here he will be abundantly fit to live hereafter, and if he is fit for human beings to live with he will grow fit for eternal saintly association. But, if the saloon is permitted to do its work with and for him, he will be fit neither to live nor to live with.

"To think aright, to speak aright, to do right, to be right—there is the whole individual programme of the desirable citizen; but the liquor traffic is set for keeping men from right-thinking, right speaking, right doing, right being.

"Every worthwhile man is in debt to at least four generations: To be worthy of his parentage by making his father and mother proud that they bore him; to be a blessing to his own generation by so living and so serving his age that the men and women around him will be stronger and better for his having touched their lives; to be so helpful to his own children and to the children of his neighbors and to the worse than parentless children that never had a chance, so that these children shall grow to morally, physically, mentally stalwart manhood and womanhood; and, finally, to see to it that the next generation, the unborn babies of his own little children, shall have worthy parents, well reared and well trained for their sublime parental office. A wide and alluring life mission is that four-fold programme, my friends, but no smaller or narrower one is worthy of a child of a king. And, yet, everybody knows that to the extent that the saloon prospers, every part of this programme fails. Let a man become the victim of drink and his father must be ashamed of his, his own generation is injured by him, his children suffer irreparable injury at his hands, and his children's children are in deadly peril from the weak and wicked inheritance that his own vicious slavery bequeaths.

"Every young man or young woman has the right, aye, the duty, to be able to say, 'Yes' every time opportunity issues invitations to higher places of service and usefulness; but only the physically strong, the adequately educated, and the morally upright can thus accept the invitations of opportunity. The saloon, when it succeeds with its victim—and its greed for victims is never satisfied, and the brightest and best of our youth are fed into its insatiable maw—always destroys health, shortens the school period for the youth, and blackens his character.

"The dearest and most vitally necessary institution on earth in the happy-wholesome, God-honoring home in which husbands and wives lie in mutual confidence and love and where little children are trained in the fear of the Lord. Give us only such homes and all other problems of society and government will be solved. But no home is immune from assault at the hands of the liquor dealer. He gloats in ghoulish glee over crumbling family altars, laughs in fiendish delight around the ruins of erstwhile domestic trust; dances in his devilish delight over the grave of dead family devotion and fireside peace; and rejoices, like the willing slave of hell he is, over every despairing shriek of the little children whom his cupidity, aided by our national stupidity, has robbed of their birthright of love and training and care.

"The saloon has sinned away its day of grace, and the sovereign people of this republic have ordered shrdlu shall die. Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, let us set as the day of its evecution, July 4, 1920, the three hundredth anniversary, of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock in search of what we cannot yet have until we declare our independence of the liquor traffic personal and religious freedom."

An Appeal by Dr. Sheridan.

Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan, general secretary of the Epworth League, told of the re-inforcements coming from the "East, through the youth" and from other quarters, from business, newspapers, courts ;science, colleges and the church, to the forces which have been engaged in the warfare upon alcohol.

"The liquor traffic, far-reaching as commerce, and remorseless as the grave, dictating politics, terrorizing trade, subsidizing newspapers, municipal courts, city councils and state legislatures, and bidding open defiance to all law, human and divine—here is an evil so vast, so gigantic, as to challenge the heroism of every lover of God and man," he declared.

"And let it not be forgotten that no man can be a good lover who is not a good fighter. The courage that defends the home is as divine a thing as the love that creates it.

"This right fight for the destruction of the saloon furnishes the church of Christ with that heroic element, that 'moral equivalent of war,' which the late Professor James, of Harvard, called the greatest need of modern society. The imagination of the manhood of the church needs to be kindled and the moral nature galvanized into robust action by this militant appeal. Men have iron in their blood. They like to be aligned against a visible foe. Wherever the churchas have thrown themselves whole-heated into the fight against the saloon, it has turned the hearts of a multitude of men toward the church. The whole life of the church has felt the reflec influence as of a mighty electric curreht. Hence, our churches, in lining up for the overthrow of the saloon, are not only saving society, but are saving themselves.

"Never before in the history of the nation have the moral forces of our country had before them so clearly defined and so great an objective. And never before in the history of the republic have the forces of good been so completely fused and massed together. For be it remembered that good men were found on both sides of the slavery issue. But today the good men of both North and South, of every political party, are arrayed together against this common destroyer, and are marching shoulder to shoulder for the nation-wide destruction of the saloon."

How Squadron "Flies."

Some idea of the way the Flying Squadron of America "flies" may be had when you know that one week ago the Flying Squadron was in Springfield, Mass., coming thence to Dover, Dela., to Norfolk, Richmond, Va., to Raleigh yesterday and on to Wilmington. The third group, Governor Hanly, leader, is in Wilmington today and the second in Columbia, while the first is holding double-header meetings in Orangeburg and Charleston.

In one week from today the third group which now is in this city will be in Miami, Fla., the second group will be in Daytona, and the first in Orlando.

The Flying Squadron of America covers three cities each day and will do so all the way through Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. The last of these meetings in the extreme West will be held in Cheyenne, Wyo., on April 13, and then the three groups will follow each other Eastward through Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New York, to Atlantic City, N. J. At Atlantic City will be held the crowning convention on Sunday, June 6, 1915.

By this time the Squadron, which began its work September 30, 1914, at Peoria, Ill., will have covered every state capital in the United States, every great city of the country together with the principal educational towns and centers of influence visiting in all nearly 300 cities.

The Flying Squadron of America will have spoken in each of these cities from 12 to 25 times. Many addresses will have been delivered before State legislatures, commercial clubs, schools and state universities as well as other gatherings.

"We are making the issues," said a member of the Flying Squadron yesterday to a reporter, "and hereafter no man will be able to run for Congress or a seat in the United States Senate until he commits himself on the prohibition question. In politics moral issues never die."

CONFERENCE TOMORROW

Brunswick Commissioners Will Meet Local Committees to Consider Cape Fear Causeway.

For the purpose of considering the advisability of building a causeway between the Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers and the acquiring by New Hanover county of the ferry across the Cape Fear from the foot of Market street, a conference will be held at the Court House tomorrow at noon between the Commissioners of Brunswick and New Hanover counties and a committee of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

A proposition will be made to the Brunswick board to have that county cede to New Hanover county Eagles' Island in order that it may proceed to acquire a right of way between the two rivers for the causeway. The ultimate purpose of this county will be to construct a steel bridge across the Cape Fear from the foot of Market street, but in the meantime to acquire the ferry and to operate it at a merely nominal cost to those using it.

MISS ROUNTREE INJURED.

Horse Which She Was Riding Fell, Throwing Her to Pavement.

Miss Meta Rountree, daughter of Judge and Mrs. George Rountree, had the misfortune to be painfully hurt yesterday afternoon when a horse which she was riding fell at 17th and Dock streets, throwing her violently to the pavement. She was badly hurt about the head, though the extent of her injuries could not be definitely determined last night. She was taken to the home of her parents at Carolina Heights and physicians were called in to render the necessary treatment. Her many friends will hope that she is not hurt seriously.

MRS. CLARA ATKINSON DEAD.

Respected Pender County Woman Died at Home Near Edgecombe.

Mrs. Clara Atkinson died at the home of her son, Mr. A. T. Atkinson, near Edgecombe, in Pender county, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. She was about 75 years old. The funeral will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will be in the family burying ground.

Surviving her are two sons, Messrs. A. T. and W. S. Atkinson, and one daughter, Mrs. Teresa Bishop, all of Pender county. They will have the tenderest sympathy of many friends. She was a faithful member of Barley Chapel of the Baptist church and was greatly beloved by all who knew her.

ENTERS ARCHITECTURAL FIELD.

Mr. James B. Lynch Opens Offices in the Trust Building.

The many friends of Mr. James B. Lynch will be interested to know that he has entered the architectural field, with offices in the Trust building, occupying a suite of rooms on the sixth floor with Mr. C. R. Humphreys, the civil engineer.

Mr. Lynch has had ten years experience, having been draftsman in the offices of several prominent architects both in Wilmington and New York City. With his experience and talent, Mr. Lynch will, no doubt, meet with well deserved success in his chosen work.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by J. W. Hardison against N. A. Burton, C. S. C. The summons was issued to Onslow county. K. C. Sidbury, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

—While splendid progress is being made on the construction of the county prison stockade near the county home, it is not expected that it will be completed within a month yet on account of the failure of certain materials to arrive.

—John Redd and Lacy Kennedy, both white, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Davis on warrants sworn out before Justice Harriss by Mr. H. Mack Godwin, charging them with violating the prohibition law. The former gave bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance before Justice Harriss. The latter was unable to give bond and went to jail.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. C. H. Holsonback, formerly of this city and connected with the postoffice, but now of Spartanburg, S. C., is spending a few days in the city on a visit and renewing many pleasant acquaintances here.

—Many friends of Mr. D. F. Klein, of East Wilmington, will regret to know that he has been confined to his home for some time with a very serious attack of pneumonia. He was reported as improving, however, at last accounts, his friends will be glad to hear.

—Dr. M. C. S. Noble, dean of the educational department of the University of North Carolina, spent last night in the city en route to Chapel Hill from Red Springs, where on Friday night he made an address at the Southern Presbyterian College for Women. This lecture was one of a series at the college by distinguished citizens of the State.

SUNDAY SERVICES

The House of God is a place of worship where men, regardless of their belief or their interpretation of His Holy Word, may gather together and do homage to their Maker, commune with the Holy Spirit and receive a blessing from on High. As such places of worship the churches of Wilmington throw open their doors and invite the wayfarer and the prodigal to come and join in supplications and praise to the Almighty.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "Hiding," night, "The Personal Touch." Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Deacons' meeting 3 P. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Teachers' meeting and prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunbeams Thursday 3:30 P. M. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. Service and sermon 8 P. M. Seats free; everybody welcome.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street, Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Service Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock conducted by the rector of St. John's church. Everybody welcome.

Fifth Street Methodist church, South Fifth avenue, between Church and Nun streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. There will be no service at night on account of the meeting held by the Flying Squadron of America at the Academy of Music at that hour. Those who attend services at Fifth Street church are requested to be at the Academy of Music. Programme will begin at 7:30 P. M. Note the fact that the Sunday school hour has been moved up half an hour for today. Epworth League Tuesday night and prayer meeting on Wednesday night.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., subject of morning sermon: "The 'Woes' of Jesus". Subject of evening sermon, "The Ladder from Earth to Heaven." This will be the first of a series of evening sermons on Old Testament stories which illustrate the redemptive suffering of Christ. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. The Mengert Missionary Society will meet Monday 3:30 P. M. The Christian Association 8 P. M. Special Lenten service every Wednesday at 8 P. M. To all of these services the public is cordially invited. All seats are free.

Christian Science church, 17th and Market streets—Service 11 A. M., subject, "Mind." Scriptural lesson from Isaiah. Sunday school 12 m. Wednesday evening services 8:15.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Holy communion at 7:30. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45. Organ recital at 7:30. Services and address on "Personal Religion" every week-day from 6 to 6:30 P. M. Everybody welcome; come and bring a friend.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning services 11 o'clock, subject, "The Trials and Victory of Jesus." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock, subject, "Seeking and Finding." Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Lenten services on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Catechetical class on Friday 3:30 P. M. The Woman's Missionary Society will hold prayer and self-denial service every afternoon during week except Saturday at 3:30. A most cordial welcome to all the services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30. Vespers and sermon 8 P. M.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets; First Sunday in Lent—Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Holy Communion and sermon 11 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon. Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., priest in charge.

Castle Heights Methodist church 15th and Castle streets—Sunday school at 3 P. M. and preaching service at 7:30. The public cordially invited. T. C. Ellers, pastor.

Sixth Street Advent church, Sixth, between Church and Castle streets, Elder J. P. King, pastor—Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Orchestra music at Sunday school and evening services. I. A. C. mission's meet at 8 P. M. Monday. Prayer meeting Tuesday 8 P. M. Social Aid Society Wednesday at 7:45 P. M.

First Baptist church, Fifth and Market streets, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Services this morning at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Soul Winning." No services will be held tonight, in order that members of congregation may attend Flying Squadron meeting at Academy of Music.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching services 11 A. M. by the pastor. No evening services. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Midweek prayer service Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting Friday 8 P. M. The public cordially invited to all these services.

DATE OF ADDRESS CHANGED

Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard to Speak in Wilmington on March 1.

Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, German Imperial Privy Counselor, will speak in Wilmington at the Academy of Music on Monday night, March 1, instead of tomorrow night as was originally announced. The change of date was made necessary on account of a change in the itinerary of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

He will appear in Wilmington under the auspices of the German-American Alliance and his address will deal with the European war. The public will be invited to hear him on this occasion and he will no doubt be heard by a large audience. He has long been connected with the German government in responsible positions and is now in America in the interest of the German Red Cross Society.

Haymakers to Meet.

Business of special importance will be in order for Haymakers Association No. 5 1-2 Tuesday night in their Hayloft, according to a card elsewhere in today's issue, calling the attention of the mmebers to this meeting. Visiting Haymakers are invited to be present.

Pneumonia Weather is Here.

No cough or cold should be neglected. Forty years' use proves Foley's Honey and Tar a safe, reliable remedy. It contains no opiates nor habit-forming drugs. If you want a cough syrup that will really help you, you will take Foley's in preference to any other. With a bottle of genuine Foley's in the house you are protected against colds, coughs, croup, sore throat, grippe and such sickness.

MADAM ELDON'S Defense of Palmistry

The time has come when I feel it my duty to acquaint the public with the truth of Palmistry, as so many misconstrue Palmistry with the word Fortune-telling. I wish to say that which is known as fortune-telling is done by the reading of cards, dice, tea-leaves or coffee grounds, which have no scientific basis, while palmistry is founded on science.

There are many people who would be amazed probably to know that in antiquity it is older than Christianity itself; two thousand years before the birth of Christ it had its origin, and that away back in the regions where the snow-tipped Himalayas pierce the heart of heaven this strange idea entered men's minds that the soul, somewhere and somehow, wrote out its own history. For GOD so placed the lines in each and every person's hand with a meaning; but he gave the power to but few to read and understand them. But, coming nearer home, we find that in the height of the Greek Civilization the study found favor in the eyes of some of those ancient Grecian philosophers whose wisdom and knowledge had been the foundation of our modern school of learning. When men like Anaxagoras, Aristotle, Paracelsus, Cardamus, Pliny and Hespanus were found having the greatest belief and respect for this science of the hand, then people who are ignorant of these facts say that it is but "Women and fools" who believe in palmistry, whereas we find that even Hispanus sent a book on this study to Alexander the Great, in which he wrote: "It is a study worthy the attention of an elevated and enquiring mind."

"KNOW THYSELF" the motto of the ancients, and so it is in these modern times, Know Thyself, for with knowledge there is power.

Palmistry is to teach the upliftment of humanity. Palmistry teaches a man and woman their real self, and, therefore turn their lives to become useful citizens and enables them to live the life that they are destined to live by the ever-living High Powers. I do not believe that our Heavenly Father would be less just to one of us than any parent would be to their child, for no parent would send a child on a journey without first preparing them, and so it is with the line of Palmistry; GOD so placed those lines that we may be prepared for our many missions in life. I believe those lines to be the language of GOD.

I believe as the medical man has been able to understand the human machinery, so that we are able to understand the meaning of the different lines of the hand; to understand Palmistry does not make us less religious, but, instead, it makes us bow to the High Power in more reverence; it teaches men and women to keep that one and great commandment: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." There are many men and women in this world today who have been on the verge of mental collapse on account of their business or social or family life, and by really knowing their real self, they then overcome the weak places and have made the success of life that GOD would have them do. Men and women who have been under the evil influence of others have been stayed by having the lines of their hand made clear to them of what dreadful evil and sin that they are to bring into their lives and the lives of others.

Palmistry should be taught in the Church as well as in the schools, and then we would have better men and women.

A boy or a girl may be told by their parents not to do thus and so on account of the evil thereof, but they heed not, but when they are told so by those lines of their hand, they stop and think of the result which will come to them and then they bring out the soul unfoldment.

To me, Palmistry is a sacred belief; Palmistry is my religion, and I am quite sure that when people understand Palmistry in the true sense, they who have the power of using their own brains will see that it is uplifting to humanity rather than degrading.

Each has their mission in life to fill, each must be a minister to the other in their way, and, as Longfellow wrote:

He is the Son of Mystery,
And since GOD suffer him to be
He, too, is God's minister,
And labors for some good
By us not understood.

MADAM ELDON.

A. D. BROWN

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Why Not Have the New Styles While They are New

Wooltex Coats Suits Skirts

For Spring Are Now Ready

Attention, Haymakers.

You are invited to be present at the next meeting to be held Tuesday, the 23rd of February, at the Hayloft of the Association.

Matters of special importance will be considered.

JAMES WENBERG,
Chief Haymaker.

Attest:
T. F. Reese, C. of S.

GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

By reading the Business Locals in The Morning Star—many bargains appear daily.

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

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The Busiest Spot in Town

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All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

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Require the prompt placing of orders for engraved invitations. Our samples represent the very latest shapes and forms that have been accepted by refined and fashionable society.

WE LEAD in originating artistic effects with fine material. Our prices are the lowest. Send for samples, which will be supplied free of charge.

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Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations

More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

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DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

WHAT THE FORESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA MEAN TO HER CITIZENS WHY THEY SHOULD BE PRESERVED

By JOSEPH HYDE PRATT, State Geologist.

(Address Delivered at the Fifth Annual Convention of the North Carolina Forestry Association, in Raleigh, January 13, 1915.)

The importance to North Carolina of its forests is strikingly shown by the fact that the forests and the industries dependent upon them produce material amounting in value to more than $35,000,000 per year and give employment to over 30,000 men. There are but few States in this country where the importance of the forests is relatively as great as in this State where one-sixth of the entire wealth-producing capital is invested in forest lands or in industries directly dependent upon the products obtained from the forests. As a State we recognize that our furniture industry is absolutely dependent upon a permanent supply of hardwood; that the tanning industry, if it is to become a permanent one as it should, is dependent upon a constant supply of tanning material, as chestnut wood and hemlock and chestnut oak bark; and that the paper industry, which also should be a permanent one, is dependent upon a constant supply of pulp wood.

Demand for Timber.

The wood-using industries of the State are second in value only to the cotton manufactures, and they are really of more importance than these, because they are scattered all over the State, and furnish employment to more men than any industry outside of agriculture.

North Carolina is fourth among the States in the amount of lumber cut and second in the number of saw mills. In 1909 a total of 2,178,000,000 board feet of lumber was cut by 3,300 saw mills. Of this amount, our own manufacturers took and worked up nearly one-third. These factories, which turn out builders' supplies, furniture, vehicles, packing material, and many other things, obtained 96 per cent of their raw material from our own State. They complain, however, that the prices of this raw material are rising, the supply diminishing, and, what is worse still, the quality of the available timber rapidly declining.

North Carolina is first amongst all of the States of the Union in the amount of home-produced timber used in the manufacture of furniture. The furniture industry may be said to have begun in 1900. There are something over a hundred furniture factories in North Carolina and of the 91 of which we have been able to obtain definite information, only 12 are reported to have been organized or commenced business prior to 1890. I believe that it is not only possible to make these industries permanent in North Carolina and to give them a constant supply of the various woods that they need, but also to enable them to develop to a still greater extent. To do this, however, it is necessary that our forests be conserved and perpetuated.

Present Conditions.

The forest area of North Carolina covers more than 19,000,000 acres, a very large part of which is steep, rough or poor land unsuitable for farming purposes. There are also about 2,000,000 acres of waste land in the State which have been lumbered and burned or cleared and found unprofitable to cultivate on account of roughness or erosion, which should be re-forested. With this large area of timber land there was no thought given in the early history of the State to the question of a diminishing supply of forest products. The people of the State considered they had an inexhaustible supply and therefore gave no thought as to how much they wasted in obtaining what they wanted or how much was destroyed by fire. No care was taken in lumbering to preserve seed trees and make it possible for the land to re-forest itself to the best advantage. In lumbering no plan was considered with the end in view of the forests reproducing themselves with varieties of trees as valuable as the ones removed or that they would maintain a density so that the soil might produce its full capacity, or of even protecting the timber that still remained. Such methods of lumbering have finally brought us to the place where there is more woody material used or cut each year in North Carolina than the forests are replacing by the formation of new wood. Then again, each year the forests become less capable of producing what is required of them. Their area contracts, less valuable trees take the place of the more valuable varieties which are cut, the soil becomes more impoverished and less able to yield large returns, and the demand for woody materials gradually increases with the increase in population.

Timber Supply—A fairly close estimate has been made of the standing timber in the western part of the State, the result of which gives an average stand in the mountains of about 3,500 board feet per acre, and in the western Piedmont region of 1,200 board feet per acre. From this we may roughly estimate that the average stand all over the State will lie between 2,000 and 2,500 board feet per acre. This means a total stand of merchantable timber in North Carolina of between 40 and 50 billion board feet.

Annual Cut—There is an annual cut of merchantable timber in North Carolina of nearly four billion board feet, including lumber, shingles, ties, staves, pulpwood, poles, etc., or an average annual cut from the woodland of 200 board feet per acre. In addition to this, it is estimated that there are 5,720,000 cords, equivalent to nearly three billion board feet, of cordwood cut every year for firewood and other purposes. This means a total annual cut of what is equivalent to 350 board feet of timber per acre for all the woodland in the State.

Annual Growth—Our forests, in their present unprotected and mismanaged condition, are not, on an average, growing more than 150 board feet of wood per acre per year. With a cut of 350 board feet it is plain that we are annually using up 200 board feet more of timber than the forests are producing. At this rate it will not be very long before we have used up all the merchantable timber in the State.

Remedial Measures.

These existing conditions demand that some steps be taken immediately to conserve and perpetuate our forests. This conservation means for a great many of our citizens a profitable investment and, in some instances, as the reforestation of abandoned farm lands, it will mean a profitable investment on lands that are now not producing anything of value.

There are several phases of forestry work that should be undertaken in North Carolina, as follows:

1. A State forest fire protective system.
2. State-owned and operated demonstration forests and experiment stations.
3. The encouragement of forest planting by the maintenance of one or more State forest nurseries.
4. A modification of taxes on non-revenue producing forest land.

In the present address, however, I will deal only with the first of these.

State Fire Prevention.

Protection of the forests from fire is a prerequisite for all other measures of improvement. It is by far the most necessary and important measure for the State to undertake, because the success of all others depends on this. Fire protection should not be left entirely to a State organization, but the State must inevitably take the lead. The aim should be to prevent fires, not to wait until they are started and then extinguish them. It is cheaper in the long run, and far more effective, because it is educative. An adequate system should include a State forest warden and district and township wardens and patrolmen; it should provide for lookouts, patrol during dry and dangerous weather, and summoning of necessary assistance to extinguish fires, the collection of information about the cause, extent and damage of fires, the posting of public warning notices, and the enforcement of the forest fire laws. The laws besides providing for such a system, should endeavor to prevent the setting of fires by railroads and other users of coal and wood-burning engines, by hunters, campers, farmers, smokers and others who contribute towards our large annual damage from forest fires. Such a system must be entirely free from party politics, the officers being appointed solely with the idea of securing efficiency, and the wardens paid only for the work done, at a fair rate per day or hour.

As soon as such a system is in force the Federal government is ready and anxious to co-operate with the State in fire protection in proportion to the amount of money expended by the State. Eighteen States are already receiving such Federal assistance in sums varying from $500 to $10,000 a year each. The co-operation of associations of landowners would also no doubt soon be secured. Thirty such associations in nine different States are now actively engaged in fire protection. Railroads and other corporations and individuals, as well as the local government of counties and townships can also be counted on to do their share when they realize that the State is in earnest in trying to prevent forest fires.

All Sections Need Protection.

Forest fires are the greatest menace to the perpetuation of our forests. One of the worst effects of the forest fires in Eastern North Carolina has been the prevention of the reproduction of the longleaf pine. Large areas that were once covered with this valuable tree and which should now be reproducing another growth of the same kind are instead covered with sand oak or black jack, which are practically valueless. The loss to the people of this section from the burning of these pine lands, taken in the aggregate, is enormous, as, but for the burning, thousands of acres which are now denuded of all merchantable trees would either be covered with mature forests or with thick growths of young trees.

In the counties in the middle part of the State fires have done considerable damage in killing down young growth, but, as a general thing, except where there are large tracts of forest and the country is poor, rugged, or thinly settled, the lands are not regularly burned, and the damage that has been done to the old trees is much less than in other parts of the State. These occasional fires, however, kill much young growth that has been several years growing and keep the woods open in this way.

In the mountains, although there is a great deal of excellent hardwood timber, many of the trees which would otherwise be merchantable have been badly damaged by fire. The woods have been kept free from young growth by pasturage and frequent burnings. In places they are exceedingly open and there are no young trees at all to take the place of the old ones as they are removed. One result of the indiscriminate lumbering and forest fires in the mountain region has been the almost total destruction of the poplar, walnut, cherry, and white pine. These trees all come up from seed so that if the young growth is destroyed by forest fires and no seed trees are left in lumbering, it means the extermination of these species, unless reforestation is resorted to.

State Must Take the Lead.

In order to determine the causes of forest fires, statistics have been collected for the past five years in regard to forest fires. Question blanks have been sent out at the beginning of the year to every county, making inquiry regarding the number of forest fires during the previous year, total area burnt over, amount and value of timber destroyed, area and value of young growth destroyed, value of forest products and improvements destroyed, their causes as far as known, and amount of damage done by the fires.

The reports obtained in this way show that North Carolina lost during the past two years an average of $900,000 per year, as a result of forest fires, and that the principal causes were carelessness, fires started by hunters, by farmers in burning brush, and by sparks from railroad locomotives. At a comparatively small cost North Carolina could prevent a large percentage of these fires from being started, and be able to extinguish a very large percentage of these fires started before they had done any great amount of damage. To do this, however, it is necessary that adequate legislation be passed in regard to protection of forests from fire.

The conclusion arrived at is, that in order to successfully control forest fires, both organization and co-operation are essential. Organization must originate with and be maintained by the State, and the State must act first. As soon as an organization is started, full co-operation can be secured from the Federal government under the Weeks law. In States containing national forests, such as North Carolina, assistance can also be secured from the Forest Administration. Experience has shown that the co-operation of timber land owners and lumbermen, and then of the railroads and other corporations, will quickly follow the State's initiative. The State, however, must take the lead.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

AMERICAN AND FRENCH GIRLS BECOME FRIENDS.

Latter Writes Letter Upon Receipt of Gift from Former.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Paris, Feb. 6.—Among the presents sent by the children of America to France, distributed recently in the presence of Madame Poincare, was a doll, which fell to the lot of Irene Chapelle, one of the refugees living temporarily at the refuge of the city of Paris. This little girl found attached to the doll a note reading:

"Chicago.

"My Dear Little European Sister:

"I send you this doll and I feel lots of pleasure in giving it to you. I am 12 years old and I live in Chicago. I offer you my affection and my sympathy and I hope that very soon better days will come back and that peace will reign over you and the little girls of your country. I hope also that my doll will find a good Mamma in you and that she will console you.

"Your affectionate sister,

"KATHERINE ROBERTS."

The little French girl who received this letter was so much touched by it that she has written the following reply:

"Dear Little American Sister:

"I am the little French girl to whom was given your pretty dolly. I am very happy that I was chosen to receive this precious token of friendship from a little American. I also am 12 years old. I am from the city of Rheims, a refugee with all my family in Paris, which is a very beautiful and very great city where the people are very good also. We were very unhappy to leave our homes but we have been much comforted by the kind reception in our dear capital. But when my Papa shall come back and we may return home I shall take your daughter with me and I shall keep also the little piece of money in souvenir of you and your country.

THE BIG FURNITURE AUCTION SALE

of the Sterchi-Bancroft-Rich Co's. stock is now in full blast with standing room at a premium, at both afternoon and evening sales which begins promptly at 2:30 and 7:30. Every article in this entire stock, must and will be sold regardless of cost or value, no reserve as we are going out of business. EVERYTHING TO FURNINH THE HOME COMPLETE, going at your own price. You are invited to join the throng that will be on hand Monday. You will be very much interesied in the beautiful and useful pieces of fine Furniture, Rugs and Housefurnishings that are being sold at a fraction of their real value, and the costly and useful pieces that we are giving free at every sale to the people attending, whether buyers or not. Don't put it off until the choicest pieces have been sold to attend this sale.

STERCHI-BANCROFT-RICH COMPANY

IT'S GREAT FOR BALKY BOWELS AND STOMACH

We want all people who have chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine so many of our local people have been taking with surprising results. The most thorough system cleanser ever sold. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

Rheumatism Sprains Lumbago Sciatica

Why grin and bear all these ills when Sloan's Liniment kills pain?

"I have used your Liniment and can say it is fine. I have used it for sore throat, strained shoulder, and it acted like a charm."—*Allen Dunn, Route 1, Box 88, Pine Valley, Miss.*

"I am a painter and paperhanger by trade, consequently up and down ladders. About two years ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me at nights at times till I could not rest, and I was contemplating giving up my trade on account of it when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. I had never tried it before, and I am glad to state that less than one 25c. bottle fixed me up apparently as good as ever."—*Charles C. Campbell, Florence, Texas.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. B

A Special Representative

Of Hopkins Tailoring Co., of Baltimore, Md., will be at our store February 19th and 20th, with a large display of Woolens, representing the latest and newest styles and fabrics. Orders taken for immediate and future deliveries.

High Class Tailoring at Low Prices.

Over 400 Styles to Select From.

Don't Fail to See the Hopkins Tailoring Line, and Leave Your Measure.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

The Bell Telephone Can Be Used by Children

A CHILD can get connection on the Bell telephone as easily as it can be done by a grown person. It serves the blind or the uneducated with equal facility.

When a child lifts the Bell telephone receiver from the hook, this simple act sets the mechanism in motion and signals the operator, who in turn does all the operating work that is necessary.

It is some satisfaction to know that your child can call for assistance on the Bell telephone in cases of emergency and secure the sympathetic and efficient assistance of trained operators.

The Bell telephone is as simple as it is marvelous. It has become so popular and familiar by reason of its invaluable service as to be called "The Guardian of the Home."

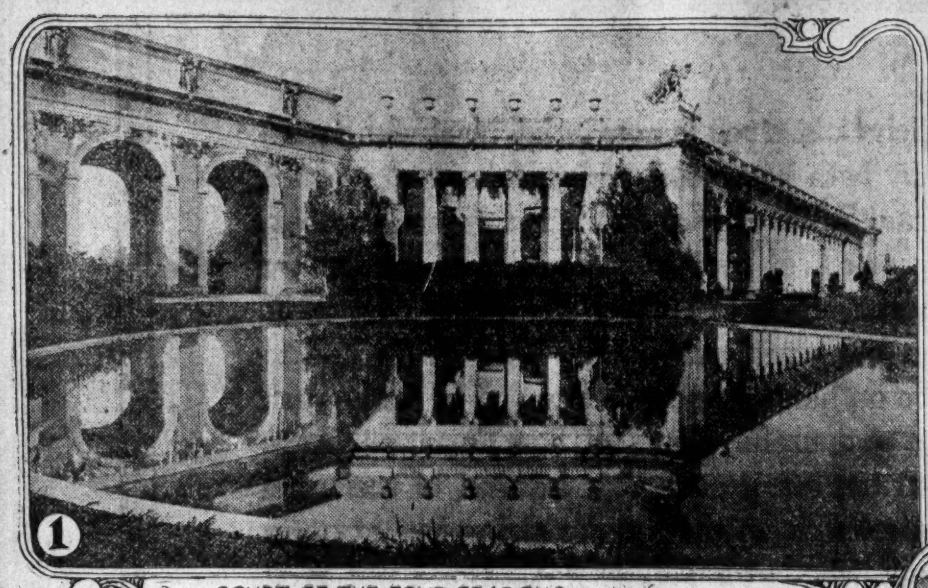
Have you a Bell Telephone in your home?

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

WORLD'S GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

FEBRUARY 20th OPENING DAY

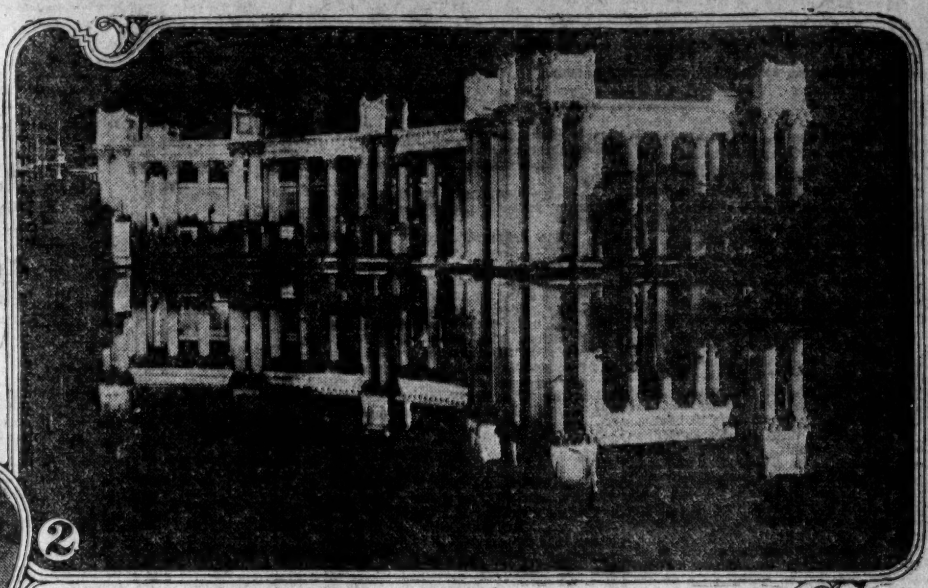
Wonders of World on Display at San Francisco's Mighty Universal Fair



1

COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS.

PRESIDENT C. C. MOORE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.



2

PALACE OF FINE ARTS AT NIGHT

3

MAGNIFICENT ARCH OF THE RISING SUN

4

FANCY POULTRY SPECIMEN FROM EXPOSITION'S LIVE STOCK EXHIBIT

5

MISS CATHERINE HAGLUND PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION MASCOT.

T. HAGELUND 1915

SUPERB VIEW OF THE AVENUE OF PALMS

DR. FREDERICK J. V. SKIFF.

Vast City, Extending Two and a Half Miles Along Shores of San Francisco Bay, Presents Scene of Unparalleled Brilliancy and Interest.

Forty-two Foreign Nations and Forty-three States Are Officially Represented by Exhibits at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings In All and Sixty Thousand Individual Exhibitors Combine to Present Grandest Epitome of World's Progress Ever Celebrated.

To give an adequate word picture of the mighty Panama-Pacific International Exposition is almost impossible, particularly when one comes to a consideration of the color scheme and the indirect lighting system by which neither arc nor incandescent is present to affront the eye. And yet, approaching the Exposition either from the bay of San Francisco or from over the hills on any of the car lines that travel to its gates, these are the first features that thrill with wonder and anticipation.

Like a Dream City.

Looking down on the hundreds of acres of gleaming domes and lofty spires, mammoth arches and extended colonnades, lawns and flowers, noble palms and forestation, with the kaleidoscope of colors blending over all, the vision is one to recall some dream city. Looking down on this same vision by night, with the subdued effulgence of millions of concealed lights investing the whole with an incomparable radiance, one in very truth seems to view the realization of a glorious dream. Two miles and a half in length and a half a mile in width, this spread of beauty curves in a demilune in a sheltered hollow along the shores of San Francisco bay. The heights of San Francisco are back of it, the bay before and across the bay the Marin hills, with Mount Tamalpais, the majestic, rising in grandeur. This is the great panorama that frames the Exposition, situate just inside the Golden Gate.

This $50,000,000 Exposition is built to a general ground plan, the plot being laid out by Edward F. Bennett, the noted city planner of New York. From the main group of eight exhibit palaces, covering eighty-five acres, to the remotest picture postcard booth on the amusement zone each of the 250 structures of the Exposition has a relation to each other and to the boulevards in the general plan.

Grand Radiating Center.

The grand radiating center of the grounds is the Court of the Universe, 900 feet one way and 500 feet the other, located in the center of the unit formed by eight of the eleven main exhibit palaces. Entrance to this court is by the tower gate, the great arch beneath the Tower of Jewels, the highest tower on the grounds, rising 435 feet in scintillating grandeur.

The Tower of Jewels is directly opposite the Scott street or main entrance gates to the Exposition, the South Gardens, 500 feet across, extending from the entry gates to the tower and along the frontages of the four palaces of the main group, which faces south.

Dominating the east side of the gardens is the great Festival Hall, suggested by the Theatre des Beaux Arts type of French architecture. In this hall is the greatest pipe organ in the world. Here will be held the musical, literary and dramatic features, and the congresses of the world—400 in all will meet at the Exposition—will hold their sessions. Particular attention has been paid to the acoustic properties so that each person in the 3,000 seats of the auditorium is assured of hearing distinctly everything from the stage.

Mighty Palace of Horticulture.

Nine hundred feet across the South Gardens, on the west end, is the mighty Palace of Horticulture, its great dome of glass, 152 feet in diameter, being a reproduction of the dome on the mosque of Ahmed I. at Constantinople. Here will be assembled what experts have declared to be the most complete exhibit of horticultural products ever gathered under one roof in the world.

The Palace of Horticulture cost $341,000.

The four exhibit palaces fronting the South Gardens are, in the order they appear as one faces them from the gardens, the Palace of Varied Industries to the extreme right, next the Palace of Manufactures, Tower of Jewels, Palace of Liberal Arts and Palace of Education. The four palaces that complete this group face San Francisco bay. They are the Palaces of Mines and Metallurgy, Transportation, Food Products and Agriculture.

These eight structures are bounded by four great boulevards, the Avenue of Palms on the south, the Avenue of Progress on the east, the Esplanade on the bay shore and the Avenue of Administration on the west.

Facing this group from the east, across the Avenue of Progress, is the Palace of Machinery, the largest frame building under one roof in the world, 967 feet long by 367 feet in width and costing $659,665. Here will be assembled everything in the world of machinery. A better idea of the dimensions of the behemoth of buildings than figures convey may be gained when the fact is recited that Lincoln Beachey made an exhibition flight with his aeroplane inside the building.

Four carloads of nails were used in its construction and 1,500 tons of nuts, bolts and washers.

Palace of Fine Arts.

Facing the main group of palaces from the west and across the Avenue of Administration and the Fine Arts Lagoon is the Palace of Fine Arts, curving around the lagoon one-fifth of a mile in length. This building is of steel and concrete, thoroughly fireproofed in order to protect the masterpieces of the world's art which will be on exhibition. The lagoon is one of the beautiful features of the outdoor decoration scheme. Thousands of birds, both wild fowl and tame, are already making it their home, while graceful swans and birds of plumage will glide over its limpid surface or preen in the flowers, shrubs and trees of its shores.

The Palace of Fine Arts cost $580,000.

The Fine Arts Palace, Machinery Palace and the Horticultural Palace comprise, with the eight other exhibit palaces and Festival Hall, the main architectural grouping of the central area of the Exposition grounds.

The dimensions of the buildings of the unit of eight are:

Palace of Varied Industries, 414 feet by 541 feet long, floor area 219,000 square feet, height 67 feet, cost $312,691.

Palace of Education, 394 feet by 526 feet, 205,100 square feet in floor area, cost $425,610.

Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, 451 by 579 feet, floor area 252,000 square feet, cost $359,445.

Palace of Transportation, 579 by 614 feet, 314,000 square feet floor area, cost $425,610.

Palace of Food Products, 424 by 579 feet, 228,290 square feet of floor area, cost $342,550.

Palace of Manufactures, 475 by 553 feet, 234,000 square feet in area, cost $341,069.

Palace of Liberal Arts, 475 by 585 feet, 251,000 square feet of floor area, cost $344,180.

Palace of Agriculture, 579 by 689 feet, 328,633 square feet of floor area, cost $425,610.

Sixty Thousand Exhibitors.

Within these eleven exhibit palaces are the displays of 60,000 exhibitors. Here will be presented the knowledge of the world today in practically every line of human endeavor. The Exposition will present the best that has been produced during the past decade by creative minds.

The exhibit palaces comprise the main or central group of buildings. The west group is composed of the pavilions of the foreign nations, of the states and the live stock section. The east group is the amusement Zone, where 100 concessionaires are located who were selected out of 7,000 applicants for space.

An Epitome of Progress.

The Exposition is in every sense contemporaneous. No exhibit will be considered for an award by the International Jury of Award that has not been produced since the St. Louis exposition. It therefore is an epitome of the progress of the world during the last decade—a decade which accomplished more for material advancement than did all the decades of the century, just as the last century produced greater achievements than all of the centuries preceding.

Facts About the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

It represents an investment of $50,000,000.
It celebrates the completion of the Panama canal.
It is the first world's exposition in color.
It covers 635 acres, with all main exhibit palaces closely connected.
It has forty-seven miles of exhibit aisles in the eleven main exhibit palaces.
It is twenty minutes' ride from the heart of the downtown district of San Francisco.
It enjoys unexampled transportation inducements.
It contains the largest frame building under one roof in the world today, Machinery Hall, 968 by 368 feet.
It will be the mecca for over 400 conventions during the year.
It established a record in exposition history by being ready in advance of the opening day.

1.—Court of the Four Seasons, showing western portals, to the left, and, to the right, courts extending to the Marina and San Francisco bay. There are many of these beautiful sunken pools in the various courts, reflecting, mirror-like, the splendor of the architectural and sculptural adornment. The facade extending toward the bay is that of the Palace of Food Products.

2.—The marvelous effects in the night illuminations can be appreciated from this picture taken of the Greco-American colonnade of the Palace of Fine Arts. Facing the limpid waters of the Fine Arts Lagoon, the bases of these mighty columns bedded in the foliage that fringes its shores, the effect by night is a vision of beauty long to linger in the memory. The north and south wings of this colonnade extend 1,100 feet along the Fine Arts Lagoon.

3.—The great triumphal arch, the Arch of the Rising Sun, surmounted by a symbolical sculptured group, "The Nations of the East." The howdah upon the elephant rises 186 feet above the floors of the Court of the Universe.

4.—Among the rare exhibits in the Exposition's continuous live stock show are these long tailed Japanese chickens, which are bred especially for the emperor of Japan and whose valuation runs to as high as $2,000 for a single bird. These chickens are housed in glass, this precaution being necessary to preserve the fine quality and sheen of their wonderful feathers.

5.—On the left in this view of the Avenue of Palms is the stupendous Tower of Jewels, 435 feet high, or as high as the average thirty-five story building. This tower is in seven successive terraces and is crowned by a great globe, symbolizing the world. The tower is adorned with 125,000 cut glass prisms that tremble with the wind. At night they scintillate with all the colors of the rainbow as flashlights play upon them. On the right is seen the imposing doorway of the Palace of Liberal Arts, after the famous portal of the Santa Cruz hospice at Toledo, Spain.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED KOREANS LIVE IN THE UNITED STATES

Ninety Per Cent. of the Number Are Christians—San Francisco the Center of Korean Life in This Country—Interesting Message From Rome—Mission School Opened in Former Heathen Temple—Y. M. C. A. Work in China—Items of Interest.

By Southern Missionary News Bureau

It is surprising to note that, according to the Missionary Voice, there are in the United States proper fourteen hundred Koreans, 90 per cent. of whom are Christians. On coming to the United States they are beset with a multitude of evils and temptations with which in their own land they are unfamiliar, and instances are not lacking of their spiritual decline as a result. Expecting to find a civilization that is altogether Christian, they are ofttimes quite naturally disappointed and betrayed by skepticism into sin by finding so much that are un-Christian and vicious. Southern Methodist work among them, therefore, is largely to conserve the simple faith which they have learned from the missionaries and to build them up for spiritual leadership when they return to their own land.

San Francisco is the center of Korean life in this country and is, therefore, the center of mission work for Koreans. Smaller groups have established themselves in Sacramento, Stockton, Sunnyvale and other places. Rev. David Lee is pastor of the Methodist mission for Koreans in San Francisco and, in addition to his pastoral work, visits every incoming Oriental liner, meets the Korean immigrants, attends to their wants, interprets for them, and protects them from imposition. During 1913 he paid more than seventy visits to the quarantine station and a number of times visited the state prison at San Quentin, where three Koreans are confined. Rev. S. Y. Whang, who is connected with the work as an evangelist, goes regularly to the other centers of Korean population, spending some time at each place. During the past year eight adults and ten children were baptized, and the mission came into contact with approximately eight hundred Koreans.

Urgent Calls for Help.

Urgent calls have come from individual Christian workers and from Bible societies in Russia, Austria, Germany, France, Switzerland and Scotland for assistance in the work of giving to the vast armies of Europe the word of God. In a letter from Bishop John L. Nuelsen, dated Zurich, he tells of the formation of a strong committee in Switzerland to co-operate with existing agencies that are distributing the Scriptures. "During the last few years," he writes, "I received some letters from various countries touching upon this very matter. This morning a gentleman called me up and asked whether I could not help to procure four thousand copies of the New Testament in the Russian language, to be distributed among the Russian prisoners of war in Germany.

"It seems to me the greatest need is among the prisoners. They have more time to read and are more receptive." To the American Bible Society, through whom the World's Sunday School Association is working, and affiliated, European societies report from all fields the same eager desire for copies of the New Testament. In Russia the empress herself has gone to the front to help the wounded and has taken twenty thousand copies with her.

Trying to Meet Great Need.

The Christians at Yawata, Japan, have long wanted a neat chapel or church building, says a missionary. Ever since the work was begun there they have used an old store building. They believe that they would be able to better get people to come to the services if they could invite them to a nicer place.

The mission has requested money to put up a chapel, but the board said that it cannot consider this request for at least five years. When the Yawata Christians heard this they were, of course, disappointed, but after giving the matter some consideration, they decided that they would begin a church building fund and contribute towards it every month. This is a noble decision, and it is to be commended, but as the Christians do not number more than 25, and none of them receives an income of more than 25 dollars a month, we cannot expect the fund to grow very rapidly.

Eventually another appeal will be made to the board, and the fact that these have undertaken to do something to provide a building may prove an additional reason for helping this needy church.

Progress Among Kabyles.

"We are just at the re-opening of things," says Rev. J. T. Blackmore from Kabylia, North Africa. "In view of the state of political affairs throughout Europe, even Turkey, Islam's political head, being involved, I had anticipated much unrest among the Kabyles. Happily, I overrated their affection for their old oppressors, the Turks. The usual boasting of the invincibility of the sultan's legions, has been lacking in these days.

"Moreover, I am agreeably surprised to find the Kabyles very well disposed to listen to the gospel. Recently I have had two offers of small sites for classrooms in the native villages. I am most eager to obtain these, for the moment, in order to establish work in some of the more important native centers."

Mission School in Heathen Temple.

Ida Anderson, a Methodist missionary in Changchow, says:

"Two missionaries, three Bible women, three assistant Bible women and five assistant teachers are employed in the work at East Gate, Changchow. There are two schools with an enrollment of 90. The Bible women have held 94 meetings during the quarter.

"We have been able to rent the 'temple of the god of war,' which is next door to our school and chapel. We have secured this for three or four dollars a year and are using it for a drill hall. We held our commencement in it, accommodating more than two thousand guests. Eighteen girls received certificates for having completed the first four years of our eight-year course

A Message From Rome.

Dr. A. W. Greenman, of an Italy mission, says: "We have just had a rather violent earthquake shock lasting some 10 to 15 seconds. On the fifth floor of our home building we felt it in a marked degree. If it had gone a few seconds longer with the same violence, there must have been an awful calamity. We are thankful to Providence which has preserved us here. I trust that none of our people in other parts of the field, or our property, have suffered."

The Y. M. C. A. in China.

The Young Men's Christian Association entered China in 1885, establishing two city associations and three student branches. There are now thirty-one city associations and one hundred and five student branches. In these there are employed one hundred and two Chinese secretaries and eighty-six foreign secretaries. Four cities have erected modern buildings, and in three others such buildings are in process of construction. The expressed purpose of the Y. M. C. A. in China, as in other countries, is to contribute to the extension and strengthening of the church.

Items of Interest.

President Yuan Shi Kai, of the Chinese Republic, has given $4,000 to West China Union university at Chengtu, says James M. Yard, in a recent letter to the board of foreign missions (Northern Methodist.)

Rev. Wilhelm Fetler, the leading Baptist minister of Russia, has been accused of being in league with Germany and of spreading German ideas in Russia. On December 5 he was arrested and led to prison and was about to be exiled to Siberia. He was then released and given three days to go to Siberia upon his own charges. On account of the frail health of his wife and three-months-old baby, he was finally permitted to go abroad instead. He writes: "I have left Petrograd with prayers for Russia, and I praise God for being permitted to be reviled and slandered a little for the sake of my beloved Lord."

The Presbyterian church of Elat, West Africa, has a membership of 2,297, of whom 1,075 were received during the year ending August 1, 1914. In addition to its membership, this church has two classes of catechumens, or probationers, together numbering 15,000 members.

According to the census of India recently published, the total number of Christians in India at the time of the census was 3,876,203. During the decade since the previous census the increase was 32.6 per cent, and the number of Christians has more than doubled since 1881.

The work of the German missionary societies for 1914 showed a distinct gain over last year. The home income increased nearly $500 and 32,000 are added to the total number of communicants reported.

The income of foreign mission boards in the United States and Canada increased during ten years, 1904 to 1914, from $7,807,992 to $17,168,611.

The great and ancient walled cities of China are now open to the gospel for the first time. Seventeen hundred great walled cities, with thousands of smaller administrative creeds are now open for the first time to missionaries, a marvelous condition of affairs. General Li Yuan Hung, vice president of the Chinese Republic, himself a Christian, has urged the missionaries to press upon the home church. "Five years hence will be too late."

Dr. John R. Mott, in a recent address said: "I have come back from the European war zone carrying the heaviest burden on my part that I have ever carried. When the great struggle is over, you will find the great nations of Europe exhausted not only economically, not only in the sense of having laid under the ground millions of lives; but exhausted, I fear, in hope, in faith, in courage. Then will come the solemn hour for America to assume far larger responsibilities in world service than ever before, when we with our unspent energy, with our fresh courage, will place at the disposal of these nations the choicest products we have evolved."

System, the magazine of business, has recently gathered statistics on "the cost of doing business" from five hundred and seventy-nine concerns. The lowest percentage of cost was 14.5, the highest 25.8, with an average cost of rather more than 20 per cent. The average for mission boards is about 8 per cent.

At a missionary dispensary in India there are sometimes treated in a single day a thousand patients, representing 300 villages. Seven hundred operations for cataract were performed in one year. Dr. Archer, who is in charge, places strong emphasis upon the importance of evangelistic work on the part of the physician and his assistant.

A hundred years ago, there were no medical missionaries and more than two-thirds of the world was without adequate medical knowledge; today there are several hundred medical missionaries treating annually over three million patients.

WAR MAY PRODUCE RECORD CROP OF ROYAL SPINSTERS

Chance of Princess Changing Her Name Becoming Slight

London, Feb, 10.—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—One of the effects of war may be to produce a record crop of royal spinsters. The number of possible combinations in European royalty is necessarily limited, but with the international enmities aroused by the war and the loss of at least some of the princelings the chance of a princess changing her name is now comparatively slight.

In the case of England, there is Princess Mary, and the Princess Maud of Fife. Intermarriage between the English and German houses, owing to the supply of princess from the smaller Germanic states, is traditional. But that may not now be continued because of the bitterness aroused by the war.

Russia has seven grand dukes on the eligible list, most of them enormously wealthy. The young and handsome Duke Constantine may be the more attractive, but Duke Dmitri Paulovitch stands nearer the throne.

Duke Dmitri's name, however, has been coupled with the Czar's eldest daughter. At the end of the war, treaties between the Balkan states will probably be sealed by a number of royal intermarriages. But the British do not look to the Balkans for royal mates and the Germans and Austrians can not.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—First Quarter, For Feb. 28, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. vii, 3-17. Memory Verses, 11, 12—Golden Text, I Sam. vii, 12—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

When the men of Beth-shemesh lost 50,070 men because of their transgression they sent to the men of Kirjath-jearim to come and take the ark away from them, for they said, "Who is able to stand before this holy Lord God?" Their question is a very suggestive one, for the holiness which God requires in His law, which is holy and just and good, is so great that no man can stand before it, even as it is written: "If thou, Lord, shouldest mark iniquities, O Lord, who shall stand? But there is forgiveness with thee * * *" (Rom. vii, 12; Ps. cxxx, 3). The way out for all, for all have sinned and come short, is that the necessary holiness is found in Christ, who perfectly kept this holy law and is made righteousness unto all who receive Him (II Cor. v, 21; I Cor. i, 30). The ark found a resting place at Kirjath-jearim for many years in the house of Abinadab in the hill until David removed it to a tent which he had pitched for it in Jerusalem (II Sam. vi, 3, 4). After it had been twenty years there Israel seemed to awake to a desire for the Lord, for it is said that they "lamented after the Lord" (verses 1, 2).

It may have been that after the catastrophe at Ebenezer, in which the sons of Eli were slain and the ark of God taken and because of which Eli died, Samuel returned to his father's home at Ramah, for there he lived all his life afterward; there he built an altar unto the Lord; there he judged Israel going in circuit to Bethel, Gilgal and Mizpeh, and there he died and was buried (i, 19; ii, 11; vii, 16, 17; xxv, 1). Ever since the Philistine victory Israel had been under their power, but now Samuel encouraged them to put away their idols, return unto the Lord with all their hearts and serve Him only, that He might deliver them out of the hands of the Philistines (verses 3, 4). The one thing that the Lord is looking for in all the world is a whole heart for Himself (II Chron. xvi, 9); no idols, nothing to grieve or hinder, but such yielded hearts that He can magnify Himself in us and work in us all His good pleasure (Heb. xiii, 20). So all Israel gathered together to Mizpeh that Samuel might pray for them (verses 5, 6). They drew water and poured it out before the Lord and fasted and confessed their sin.

The wise woman of Tekoa said, "We are as water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again" (II Sam. xiv, 14), and in Lam. ii, 19, we read, "Pour out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord." True emptiness before Him will always bring His fullness; He perfects His strength in our weakness; when we are nothing then He can work. There must be no will nor way nor thoughts of ours to hinder. The Philistines, hearing of the Israel movement, went up against them, for when the people of God turn to Him with purpose of heart the devil always wakes up to oppose. Israel did the right thing in saying to Samuel, "Cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us." So Samuel offered a sacrifice and cried unto the Lord, and the Lord heard him and thundered with a great thunder and discomfited the Philistines, and they came no more into the coast of Israel all the days of Samuel (verses 7-13).

We are reminded of such words as these: "The God of glory thundereth;" "God thundereth marvelously with His voice; great things doeth He, which we cannot comprehend" (Ps. xxix, 3; Job xxxvii, 5). Neither thunder nor lightning should cause us any fear if we are right with Him, but should rather make us rejoice to hear His voice and see His might. As Noah, Daniel and Job are quoted as samples of righteous men (Ezek. xiv, 14-20), so Moses and Samuel are mentioned as great intercessors (Jer. xv, 1). At the same place where the Philistines conquered Israel and captured the ark there the Lord overthrew them and delivered Israel (chapter iv, 1; vii, 12), and Samuel set up his memorial stone and said, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." All who trust in the Lord can surely say the same, and we should say always: "Henceforth * * * unto Him who died for us and rose again." "Henceforth * * * laid up for me a crown of righteousness" (II Cor. v, 15; II Tim. iv, 8). By the great sacrifice of Himself we are redeemed; by His sacrifice as a burnt offering, typified in Samuel's offering (verse 9), we become wholly dedicated to Him (Lev. i), and when we willingly acknowledge it and desire to serve Him only then we may expect to see His power on our behalf and His working in and through us.

Samuel's home at Ramah and the three other places where he judged Israel are full of interest historically—his home because of the story of Hannah and her song; Mizpeh because of Israel's return to God at this time (v, 6), and the meaning of the name (Gen. xxxi, 49-52), though it was not the same Mizpeh. Bethel reminds us of Abraham's second altar in the land and his departure and return and also of Jacob's dream (Gen. xii, 8; xiii, 3; xxviii, 10-19). At Gilgal Israel kept the first passover in the land, and it became Joshua's headquarters (Josh. i, 10; x, 15).

Read Star Business Locals.

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"The Store That's Always Busy"

The Spirit of the Approaching Spring Already Pervades the Atmosphere of the

C. W. POLVOGT CO.'S STORE

Not only in the departments devoted to ready-to-wear apparel for women, but also in those where are displayed the Shimmering Silks, the filmy Laces, the Spring and Summer Dress Materials, the Parasols, Neckwear, Ribbon, Flowers, Trimmings and other essentials that are so eloquently appealing to all women, the same influence is equally apparent in our other

DEPARTMENTS THROUGHOUT THE STORE

Dress Goods Department

Silk Ratines, at	$1.25
Silk Crepes, at	$1.00
Silk Poplins, at	$1.00
Silk Novelty Crepe, at	69c
Embroidered Crepes, at	50c
Embroidered Voiles, at	98c
Embroidered Flake Voiles	$1.00
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SILKS

New Taffetas, at	$1.00
36-in. Messalines, at	$1.00
36-in. Satins, at	$1.00
40-in. Silk Crepe de Chine	$1.50
40-in. Silk Crepe Meteors	$2.25
40-in. Satin Charmeuse	$1.50

White Goods Department

36-in. Linen Lawn	50c to $1.00
Dimities	10c to 25c.
40-in. Lawns	10c to 25c.
36-in. Luna Lawns	15c to 35c.
45-in. Batiste	35c to 75c.
45-in. Sylvia Lawn	40c to $1.00
40-in. Oxford Suiting	40c
40-in. Waffle Suiting	35c
27-in. Piques	25c to 50c.
38-in. Dotted Swiss	25c to 50c
27-in. Mercerized Poplins	25c
63-in. Table Linens	50c.
72-in. Table Linens	75c to $1.25
Napkins, dozen	$1.25 to $3.50
Bed Spreads	$1.00 to $5.00

Millinery Department

New Tiperrary Veils, at 75c

See our new line of Tipperary Hats, at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.50 and $5

VISIT OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Skirts, $3.50 to $5.00 and up.

New Spring Suits, $15.00 to $35.00

Ladies' Shirt Waists, best values in the city, at . . . $2.50 and $3.50

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

New Rugs, Matting, Carpets, Art Squares.

Lace Nets for Curtains, per yard, now only . . . . . 15c to 75c.

New Blankets and Comforts.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

98½% good is hugging the perfection mark pretty close—

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires rolled a wonderful score in 1914—nothing like it in the whole history of tire records—

"Canal Dover, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1914

"I find that less than 1½% of the tires which I have purchased the past season have been sent in for adjustment.

"This I consider a remarkable record and one that I have never seen equalled by any other make of tire. The Diamond Tires and particularly the Squeegee Tread are without question, the most satisfactory tire in my opinion that have ever been placed on the market.

"MAURICE C. TOOMEY."

We expect just as good returns this year—and the price is honest and low, not padded.

In addition to the extraordinary mileage and freedom from trouble that you get in Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires, you can now buy them at the following

"FAIR-LIST" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	$ 9.45	34 x 4	$20.35
30 x 3½	12.20	36 x 4½	28.70
32 x 3½	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5½	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles Put on For Cyclecars, Motorcycles

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CLINCHFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT
Blue Seal Cement Plaster
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Rubbing Will Not Cure

The use of Liniments for Rheumatism is right good exercise, and in some cases gives temporary relief—but never cures. If you are a sufferer try HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This preparation always gives relief, and in most cases effects a permanent cure. Phone 55 for a bottle.

PRICE 50 CENTS

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MISSION PHARMACY

Will Give Sweet Pea and Nasturtium Seed to All Ladies Who Wish to Plant Them, by Calling for Them.

L. B. SASSER

SALE OF LAND

FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR 1914.

I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover for the year 1914, together with the cost and expense due thereon unless the amounts so due and unpaid are settled before sale.

S. P. COWAN,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Abelovitz, Louis & Bro—			
	N e ¼ 4	278	
	S e ¼ 2	207	35.51
Alderman, Allison—m pt 1 2		213	
	N w pt 1	127	10.85
Alderman, Mrs. Mary L.—w 2		169	35.75
Andrews, R. J. & wife—pt 1 2		146	8.45
Barker, Mrs. Rosa L—m pt 6		90	14.94
Beach, A. J.—pt e end 1		88	12.85
Bell, Mary Emma—e ¼ 5		65	5.15
Bellamy, J D., & Adams			
	W m 1	307	10.10
Benson, W. L.—s e ¼ 5		73	15.40
Bethea, B. P.—s w pt 6		50	13.68
Biddle, hrs. Julia—w pt 2 3		78	11.20
Bishop, Mrs. Jasper—n w 1 2		145	10.10
Bordeaux, Henry—s w ¼ 4		572	6.33
Bowden, Mrs. Annie—e end 5 6		193	38.43
Bowden, hrs. Sarah C.—w 5		181	30.18
Boylan, D. D.—n e ¼		182	22.00
Boylan, J. E.—w end 1 2		185	16.22
Brothers, J. A.—s e ¼ 4		117	9.90
Bullock & Watson—			
	E pt 2 3 4 5 6	290	24.40
Burch, Lula May—e 4 pt 5		210	6.25
Canady, J. S.—s w ¼ 3		54	8.75
Capps, Mrs. Hollis P.—e m 1 2		77	11.20
Carter, L. J.—e m 4 5 6		506	
	E 1 2	70	
	N e pt 5	268	
	N w 1-4 4 pt 3	294	19.85
Croom, M. H.—W m 6		74	18.70
Croom, Virginia M.—w ½ 1		31	2.95
Davis, hrs. Maggie C.—e 6		68	5.15
Dennis, J. D.—e end 1		295	
	E end 1	325	16.35
DeVane, Mrs. C. G.—w 3 4		168	30.45
Dixon, Mrs. H. L.—n e pt 4		117	9.08
Evans, C. N.—m 1 2 3		160	60.09
Flynn, Mrs. Mary B.—e m 6		195	23.30
Flynn, W. J.—e pt 5 pt 6		117	20.90
Foard, Mrs. C. D.—e 2		168	
	W end 1 2 3	487	55.13
Fryer, R. L.—pt 3		69	
	Pt w ½ 3	84	7.00
Gaskell, J. W.—n w ¼ 3		33	7.70
Green, Edw. G.—n e pt 3		136	14.85
Green, Emma W.—			
	W m 5 6 pt 4	193	28.80
Greer, Mrs. Gussie—n w 2 pt 1		350	11.75
Griffith, Mrs. M. W.—pt e m 6		71	7.63
Guthrie, Mrs. Fannie—e pt 6		174	9.83
Hall, Ethel S.—n e 4		126	22.75
Hall, A. H.—e ½ 5 6		79	12.30
Hanby, L. L.—w ½ 2		184	
	E pt 3 4	489	
	S e pt 2	195	
	M 4 5 6	145	51.69
Hand, Jere—pt w 2 3		304	14.11
Haskett, Jesse H.—m w 3		293	12.16
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.—e ½ 2		166	48.05
Hill, Mrs. Virginia B.—m pt 1		171	16.70
Hodges, R. W.—m 3 4 5		159	20.35
Holmes, Mrs. Carolina G.—			
	S e ¼ 3	170	28.53
Holmes, Ed H.—n w ¼ 2		200	5.50
Horowitz, Jacob, Jr.—		59	
	½ e m 1 2 3	59	
	W m 1 2 pt 3	151	11.56
Horovitz, Jos.—e m 4		59	21.45
Huband, C. H.—w m pt 6		90	7.15
Huggins, Mrs. M. J.—w ½ 3		142	51.08
Hurst, Wm—m 1 2 pt 3		488	9.55
Irving, G. W.—n 3		93	6.80
Jarman, R H & wife—pt 2		210	18.49
Keathley, M. Ed—w end 5		522	3.85
King, W. W. Jr.—m 5		78	11.55
Klander, W. B.—pt 5 6		507	7.15
Knox, Ed—n e 6 e pt 5		493	5.22
Koch, W. F.—n w pt 4		280	14.50
Koch, W. W.—n e 1		180	35.75
Korb, C. W. B.—s e pt 2		146	11.48
LeGwin, J. H.—w m 1		321	6.60
Mathews, Jas. R.—s w ¼ 4		292	10.18
Matthis, Jesse T.—pt e 5		5	4.89
Miles, G. W.—m pt 2 3		52	11.48
Miles, Mrs. L. & others—			
	M 1 2 3 pt 4	493	22.48
Mintz, F. L.—s w 4		62	7.08
Moore, R. Bruce—			
	N e pt 1 2 m pt 2	20	
	S e 2	20	7.00
Morrison, Mrs. R. I. Gd—			
	½ int. 3	125	
	M 4 5	234	63.65
Morrison, Mrs. W.R.—n w ¼ 2		204	33.20
Murrell, W W—pt 6		4	
	W ½ 3	50	11.68
Mohr, T. H.—w m 5		237	16.50
McInnis, J. F.—pt s w ¼ 5		265	5.98
McMillan, Mrs. A. E—lot 24		529	1.58
New, L. T.—e m 1		64	11.55
Norfleet, E trustee—1 2		508	2.40
Norfleet, E.—e end 6 pt 5		512	5.50
Oldham, W. P.—w 4		127	24.95
Padrick, Eva J.—s e 5		51	8.25
Pelfer, Frank W—s w 2		117	15.62
Pickett, J. W.—n w ¼ 3		54	
	S w 2	54	10.93
Piner, W. A.—w end 1		38	
	E end 6	52	20.39
Prease, D. J.—w end 1		263	
	Pt 1	293	23.85
Prease, Mrs. Mary E.—			
	S w ¼ 2	292	7.35
Reaves, W. J.—e ½ 4		87	
	S w ¼ 4	56	
	S e ½ 2	87	53.25
Register, Mrs. F. M.—			
	E m pt w 6	17	5.15
Register, Jno. T.—n w ¼ 3		335	11.48
Register, W. H.—s e ¼ 2		117	16.70
Schicive, hrs Herman—			
	Pt w ½ 5	522	2.13
Scull, D. S. & wife—w pt 1 2		373	2.40
Sellers, J. C.—s w 6		17	13.75
Sellers, J. F.—w end 1		321	
	S w ¼ 2	323	
	E m 1 e pt 2 3	347	
	S w ¼ 4	295	
	W m 5	321	
	W end 2 3 pt 4	321	
	Pt w end 4	321	
	Pt 2	321	78.99
Sheppard, H. B.—pt e m 4 5 6		19	6.65
Simmons, Geo. C.—s e 4		50	6.60
Simon, W A—s w 2 pt 3		35	
			13.75
Sinclair, D. B.—m 2		325	5.70
Singletary, G. C.—w ½ 1		10	2.68
Sellers, Jno S & wife—n w			
	N w 1-4 5	87	
	W m 6	17	
	S w 1-4 5	87	51.20
Sellers, Mrs. I. L.—pt 5		305	7.90
Sholar, A M—w 1-2 3-4		568	1.85
Sidbury, E C—485 pt 1-2		485	8.45
Skipper T. L.—pt 5 6		19	9.83
Smith, Rev. J. A.—e m 5		219	38.43
Steljes, Albert—e 1 2 3		160	
	W end 1 2	161	73.15
Strauss, Jno. H.—n w ¼ 3		166	
	E 4 5	263	
	E 4 5	139	161.09
Surles, Mrs. E. M.—pt 3		346	17.53
Swann, Vrans—pt n w ¼ 3		76	12.30
Sidbury, K. C.—e m 2		45	
	S w pt 5 6	510	
	W m pt 1 2	161	
	Pt 1	47	41.85
Strosnider, C. F.—s w ¼ 4		82	3.78
Todd, L. B.—N e pt 4		92	17.05
Todd, E. A.—w end 6		92	
	W ½ 6 w 2-3 5	93	48.60
Turner, J. M. & E. J.—pt 1 2		206	39.05
Ward, A L—pt e m 5 6		74	7.98
Warren, E. D.—e end 1		104	23.59
Wenberg, Jas.—e 5		91	11.55
Williams, Mary M.—e 1 pt 2		20	4.05
Wilson, H. B. & Mary M.—			
	E m 1 2 pt 3	161	7.90
Winstead, A. S.—m e 1		291	
	E pt 6	48	24.71
Winstead, hrs. Mrs. E. R.—			
	E 3 4 5	184	
	E m 3	88	14.70
Wise, Sarah E.—e 5 6		67	5.15
Woebse, H H—e m 4 5		337	12.85
Woebse, Mrs. Margaret—			
	N m ¼ 4	325	5.98
Woebse, hrs. Wm. M.—w m 1		308	4.05
Woolard, Mrs. J. M.—s e 2		264	24.40
Wright, R. A.—w 1 2		81	
	W pt 1	127	38.70
Vereen J J & W H—w 1		45	9.55
Yopp, A T pt 6		20	
	N e pt 2	105	
	All	13	
	E m 5	207	
	W ½ 3 4	554	38.30
Zellers, Fritz F.—pt e m 6		91	9.90

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. DELINQUENT.

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Bagg, Misses M. E. & B. P.—			
	S w 2	183	45.86
Brooks, Jane A.—pt 3		84	5.70
Brown, Mrs. Alberta—w pt 1		18	5.70
Barber, J. T.—e m 5 6		20	10.26
Carter, L. J.—pt 3 4 5		484	23.30
Corbett, Mrs. Maude H.—			
	E end 6	71	15.60
Chappell, Kate & others—			
	E m 1 2 3	187	78.30
Cranmer, E. H., trustee—			
	M 5 6	84	4.06
Davis, D. M.—w ¼ 3		117	52.06
Dollar, Mrs. Susie D.—e ½ 1		35	
	W ½ 2	67	27.34
Johnson, Mrs. A. M.—w 4		94	14.50
Johnson, Geo. T.—s w ¼ 4		235	27.30
Keel, Barbara A (negro)—			
	E pt 1 2	284	3.50
Mathis, J R—s w 4		292	7.90
Mercer, Mrs. A. J.—			
	E m 5 1-3 int	178	75.56
McMillan, Lena—E 3 4 5		200	34.30
McKoy, Mrs. Kate ⅞ W. B.—			
	E 1	101	105.26
Ozment, Mrs. Fairy—E 6		71	4.06
Petros, A. S.—pt 5		24	2.96
Reville, Mrs.Emma—n e 6 s e 5		554	9.00
Robinson, J. J.—n w 4		40	2.96
Russell, Mrs. Lucretia—			
	int. pt 1 2	164	4.06
Swann, Roger C.—e 2 3		485	19.60
Sidbury, Mrs. E. G.—n e 4 5		243	7.36
Townsend, Louise—w m 4 5		200	27.70
Wright, R. A. ⅞ Co—e pt 2 3		202	177.30
West, Miss L. P.—w 2		180	105.26
Watson, T. A. Jr.—1 lot		539	3.50

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Albro, Louis—e m pt 4		498	6.32
Albro, Sarah—s e 5		541	3.66
Alexander, Rev. W. A.—			
	n e pt 1 2	65	5.15
Alston, Fred D.—s w 2		309	7.15
Andrews, Andrew J, n e ½ 1		541	
	S w 6	540	5.70
Austin, Julia—e m 2		134	4.30
Allen, Mary—s w 5		518	1.58
Bradshaw, Ida Hand—n e ⅛ 5		249	4.60
Bannerman, Jno. A.—s w 3		25	6.05
Barnes, Ed J.—w pt 1 2		149	7.20
Batts, John—n w 5 s w 2		540	10.18
Berry, Annie T.—w 5		239	3.78
Best, Etta—e 6 pt 5		527	3.57
Biggs, Kate—e 1 2		92	9.28
Bishop, Elizabeth—m 1 2		238	11.20
Bishop, Ephraim Jr. ⅞ wife—			
	W m 4 5	243	11.83
Blocker, Jas. H.—pt 1 2		34	7.43
Boone, Tom—m 5 6		98	
	W ½ 6	583	6.34
Bowen, J. P.—e 5		329	2.40
Bownes, Martha—e 4 5		251	14.50
Brown, Amelia—lot 21		522	1.85
Brown, James—e m pt 6		256	6.88
Brown, John & wife—			
	pt w end 1	40	3.78
Brown, Joseph—w 5 6		36	2.40
Brown, Julia—pt e m 4 5		24	2.40
Brown, hrs. Thos		126	6.80
Bryan, Rachel A.—s w m m		303	4.05
Bryant, Hannah—w pt 3		186	4.33
Bryant, W M—n w 1-4 1		494	8.36
Burgwyan, Chas—e m 1		40	2.95
Burnett, J. F. & wife—w m 1		211	9.63
Burnes, Betty E—s e ¼ 3		253	3.50
Butler, Sphia H.—pt 1 2		93	12.58
Byrd, hrs. Richard—pt 1 2		338	3.78
Brown, Lena—½ int. e ½ 3		253	3.50
Clinton, Frank J—w end 1		493	7.15
Clinton, Henry L.—pt 1 2		498	3.78
Clinton, J. Sampson—e ½ 4		9	4.40
Cobb, Henry Z.—s e ¼ 4		56	
	N e 1	241	
	W m 1	241	15.80
Cole, Mary F.—s w 2		186	6.80
Collins, Maggie E.—e m 1		225	9.00
Collins, Wm. H.—w m 4 5		327	5.50
Connor, Mary A.—s e 1 e m 1		24	4.33
Cowan, Hattie—w m 4 5		9	5.70
Donaldson, James—n			
	w 1-4 3	494	6.60
Davis, Cammie E.—e end 3		197	15.05
Davis, hrs. Elsie—s w ¼ 4		83	2.64
Davis, Fred—s w ¼ 4		523	3.85
Davis, Hester Ann—pt e end 2		309	7.90
Davis, Joe H.—w 2 3		350	4.60
Davis, John—s w pt 6		40	
	E ¼ 3	56	4.80
Davis, J. Tillman—pt 4 5		529	1.05
Davis, Louis H.—s e ¼ 4		118	5.70
Davis, Lucy—n w pt 5		38	3.50
Davis, Lucy—n e ¼ 2		226	4.60
Dixon, Chas & wife—w 5 6		97	4.60
Dry, Wm—W e 1-4 E		540	3.85
Dunston, Priscilla—S e 1-4		7	
	5 pt 6		2.13
Eagles, Lucy A—N w 1-4 3		19	3.78
Edens, Maggie—W pt 3		186	7.90
Ewards, Thos.—E m 1 pt 2		295	
	W 5	351	
	N e 4	293	
	Lots 1 2 Love Grove		17.30
Ennett, Wm T.—w end 5		200	8.80
Evans, Annie C—w 1-2 2		196	12.58
Evans Edward—s e 1-3 1		502	4.24
Evans John R—pt n 2 3		503	4.40
Evans, Longella—w m 5		256	4.05
Evans, Maggie & D Barnett			
	E m 1 2 3 4 5	46	5.15
Evans, Moses—e 1 2		106	8.48
Everett, Josep'ne—pt e m 1 2		309	1.85
Everett, Stanley—pt 5 6		84	3.22
Fergest, John—w pt 3 4 5		229	5.78
Galloway, Simon—pt e m 4		498	4.68
Galloway, W A—w m 1 2		37	5.15
Garrison, AD s e 2		136	7.15
Gause, Ed S—pt w 1-2 1		327	
	e end 4 5	335	8.38
Gause, hrs. Lucrtia—n e 2		264	4.05
Gay, hrs. Amanda—s e 1-4 4		55	2.13
Grady, John—L 1 Love Grove		10	1.85
Grady, Z A—n w pt 6		69	5.00
Graham, Lula—m pt 1		254	4.05
Green, B G—e pt 2		527	1.85
Green, Hector—n w 1-4 5 s.			
	w pt 6	70	6.25
Gregg, Jno. W—pt s w end 2		522	1.85
Hall, Albert—w m e		280	9.08
Hall, Durinda—n w 1-4 2		241	5.43
Hall, hrs Jas. H—s w 1-4 2		200	3.50
Hall, hrs. J. D.—w m 5		241	5.43
Hall, Mary—m 1		47	3.78
Hall, O D & hrs Mary J—s w			
	1-4 of pt s e 1-4 2	23	5.15
Hall, Richard—s w e n e 6		27	5.78
Hall, Sadie—pt w end 5		252	6.28
Hall, hrs. Thos. S—s e 2		53	1.85
Harrell, Jas.—e m pt 1		502	5.06
Harris, hrs. B—e m 3		45	3.50
Hawkins, Louis—n e 1-4 4		255	5.43
Hawkins, hrs. Sallie—w pt 6		46	1.85
Haynes, Will—L 8 Love Gve		3	3.58
Henry, Susan—w 5		327	5.70
Hicks, Eliza—e m 1 2 pt 3		307	5.70
Hill, Chas H—w pt 2		186	6.60
Hall, Emanuel—e end 1 2		255	8.67
Hill, hrs. Julia—s w 1-4 3		23	2.95
Hill, Louis T—n e 1-4 3		228	8.25
Hill, Mamie—s w 1-8 2		238	10.65
Hill, M H—s w 1-4 2		213	
	E m 1	118	
	Pt w 1	225	16.28
Hill, Mary M—w m 5		309	
	w m pt	237	13.60
Hines, David R—e m 5 6		55	7.70
Hines, hrs. Saml.—n w 1-4 4		310	3.50
Hollingsworth, hrs Lurinia—			
	W 1	224	
	E 1 2	306	
	S 1-2 2	263	45.15
Holmes, Matilda—n w 1-4 5		527	1.58
Hooper, Benj.—s e 1-4 2		23	4.95
Hooper, hrs. John—se e 1-4			
	N e 1-4	23	7.08
Howard, Andrew—n w 1-4 4			
	S w 1-4 3	19	2.68
Howard, Joe—L 1 Love Grove		4	5.61
Howe, Jos. A and Wife—pt 5		328	6.33
Hyman, hrs. Wm.—n w 1-4 4		82	2.95
Hall, Jno H—N e 1		252	12.10
Hollingsworth Sml L—e 1-2 3		265	5.15
Howard, Id:—n e 4		34	6.53
Hudson, H J—m pt 5 6		494	4.40
Jackson, Mary F & Nellie			
	Foreman—e 2 3	186	24.68
Jackson, hrs. W H—m 1		33	3.22
Johnson, Alex.—s e 1-4 3		55	7.15
Johnson, Dandy—w 1		309	
	E 1	277	10.41
Johnson, Hannah A—e 3 4		262	5.70
Johnson, hrs. June M—			
	S w pt 3	310	3.50
Johnson, Lucius—pt e end 5		329	13.20
Jones, Albert—e m 1 2		22	5.50
Jones, Annie L—s w 1-4 4		494	5.70
Jones, Elijah—m 3 4		161	5.75
Jones, Frank—E 1 2		241	7.95
Jones, Henry L—n w 1-4 4		27	6.88
Jones, Jno. Stephen—e 5		136	5.15
Jones, Mary A—pt m 4		523	1.85
Judge, Willie—m 2		292	4.24
Kelly, Charles—e 5		37	10.12
Kelly, hrs. W H—s e 1-4 4		97	2.68
King, Cassie—pt n e 1-4 6		523	1.85
Knox, Ed—n e 6 pt e 5		498	5.22
Lane, Albert & wife—s e pt 6		36	9.24
Lane, hrs. Rbt. H—n w 1-8 2		238	13.20
LeBoo, hrs. Andrew—n e 1		496	1.85
LeBoo, Rachael—w m 1 1-8 5		106	4.60
Lee, Jno W & wife—pt 1		240	
	E m 1	240	8.12
Lee, Wm.—w 1-2 1		531	4.16
Leonard, Geo.—s w 1-4 5		119	6.25
Leonard, Mary A—w 1		59	
	N e 1-4 5	518	5.08
Leonard, Thos.—L 14 Love			
	Grove	18	3.85
Lewis, Martha—1-2 int e m 1		280	4.05
Lewis, Rosa—1-2 int m 1		280	9.55
Livingstone, Sam—s e 1-4 4		95	
	W 1-2 4	98	6.25
Loftin, Major—w pt 3		511	3.50
Loftin, hrs. Mrs. M H—w m			
	Pt 1 2 3	92	10.48
Lovick, hrs. T H—s w 1-4 2		70	2.13
Lowe, Jesse F—s e 1-4 5		22	5.78
Mack, W H—L 9 Love Grove		6	2.95
Mallett, Jno. E—e m 1		237	4.60
Manley, Carolina—s e 1 e			
	w 3	492	2.40
Martin, Jas. E—n e pt 3		268	6.60
McClean, Scott—12 Love Gve		12	4.95
Merrick, Caroline—n e 5		53	4.33
Miller, E V— L8 Love Grove		4	6.33
Miller, Hardy—pt e m 5		269	4.60
Mitchell, J W—pt w end 6		36	6.23
Moore, Chas. H—L 12 Love			
	Grove	18	4.07
Moore, Henry & wife—n e			
	7 n e pt 6		4.13
Moore, Jackson P—w 5		161	5.70
Moore, John A—s e 4		23	6.60
Moore, Lavinia—s e 1-4 4		150	2.95
Moore, W H agt for P W			
	Lawrence—s e 1-4 5	518	1.58
Moore, Rev. W H—w end 6		239	
	M pt 1 2 3 pt 4	5	
	E end 4 5 6	508	15.09
Moseley, hrs. July—w 1 2		222	3.50
Moseley, Rosa A—w end 1		482	6.80
Murray, GW—w m 4 5		283	5.70
Murrell, Martin—n e 1-4 4		502	6.60
Moore,W F—pt 1 pt 1 2		70	4.40
McClammy, Wilson—pt e 1		502	6.05
McDonald, Mrs. Reuben—w			
	M 4	308	4.33
McFarland, James—n e 1-4 2		55	5.15
McIntyre, A—n e pt 5		69	4.68
McLaughlin, Zeph—n e 1-4			
	3 4	70	5.61
McLaughlin, Robt—14		527	
	M 5 6	67	5.42
McMillan, Wesley—n w 1-4 3		41	4.95
McMillan, Wm.—e m 6		40	
	S w 2	41	5.98
Nelson, Josephine—L n han-			
	son Heights	527	1.58
Newkirk, M.D.—s w 1-4 2		257	9.57
Nixon, Bertha—pt 1		175	10.55
Nixon, Dora—N pt 3 4 5		5	5.15
Norman, Henry—pt w 2 3		149	9.83
Norman Jane—n w pt 5		252	2.40
Norman, Rebecca McKoy—			
	s e 1-4 3	36	9.55
Parker, Ben—pt n w end 2		531	
	e end 1 pt 2	55	3.70
Patterson, Chas—n e 1-4—			
	5 pt 5	55	2.95
Peaden, Mildred G—s w by n			
	W 1-4 4	350	2.95
Phillips Maggie E—e 1		240	5.11
Pierce, Andrew—e pt 6		39	2.40
Pierce Geo. & wife—11		527	4.18
Pittman F Addie—e m 3 4 5		188	12.58
Price Carrie—w s s w 1		282	7.35
Price, Ethel D A B—w 5		280	21.10
Price Jas. H—s e 3		240	8.25
Quince Rachel—s e pt 4		105	7.90
Reddy Henry—e m 5 6		59	4.88
Redman Julia D—n w 1-8 2		300	2.13
Reise hrs. Sam—s e end		148	3.78
Rhoe John H—8 Love Grove		12	
	16 Love Grove	11	2.60
Roberts John D—w 1-2 1		148	6.96
Robinson Joseph J—s w 1-4 4		40	
	n w 1-4	40	8.45
Rogers Stephen—pt n w 1 2		223	6.83
Russ Sarah Jane—p tw c		135	4.05
Russell Emple—pt 1		502	3.85
Russ William Jr.—pt w 4 5		349	4.95
Richardson John M—w pt 1		324	15.75
Sampson Alex—w m 1 2		81	4.60
Sanders Sam. & wife—s w.			
	1-4,96	549	3.85
Sharp, Est. Jas. S—w 3 4		161	7.90
Shpeard Charles—n w 6 w 6		149	11.00
Sheridan W B—e m 1		80	8.45
Singletary May E—s m pt 2		148	1.85
Sloan Edw—n e 1-8 3		309	5.78
Smith Comfort—n e 6		149	4.05
Smith C. H—pt 6 6 1-2		490	4.13
Smith Dimiel—pt 1		551	2.13
Smith Han. D M—w m 1			
	N w 2	281	4.60
Smith James H et al—pt			
	W m 2	281	4.89
Smith John C—n w 1-4 4		291	4.33
Smith Nancy—pt 4 6		4	2.95
Sneed, Decater—e end 3 e			
	m 4	296	
	N w 1-4 4	230	24.33
Spicer Isaac—E 1		347	3.22
Spicer, Minnie—w m 1 2		527	2.13
Spicer, Thos.—pt w end		39	2.95
Stewart, John A—n w 1-4 3		541	4.68
Suggs, Richard—s e m1-8 4		119	2.95
Sullivan Abbie—w 1		294	6.25
Sweet, Carolina—w 2 3		266	10.10
Townsend, Alice—s e 1-4 4		349	3.78
Thomas, hrs. John—E 2 3		325	5.70
Tucker, Susan— e m 2		225	3.78
Underwood, Lazarus—			
	S e 1-8 3	7	5.15
Waddell, Sophia F—pt w m 1		256	3.50
Wade, Ella J—e end pt w4		162	8.45
Wade hrs. Maria—e m 1-8 3		80	1.85
Walker, David—n w pt 6		522	3.85
Walker, hrs. Margaret—			
	S w pt 4 5	337	2.68
Walker, hrs. Sallie—w 4		304	5.43
Wall, Thos—w 1-2 2 3		149	
	pt 6 6 1-2	490	2.90
Wallace, Wm—e 5		360	5.15
White, Rev. R F—s w 1-4 5		255	9.55
White, Sylvester—w end 6 1-2		148	6.88
Whitehead, H J—w 1		238	13.13
Whitehead, hrs. H—			
	S w 2 pt 4 n w 1-4 4	241	18.90
Williams, Kate & Henry—			
	W end 1	262	8.45
Williams, Rosa—s w pt 1			
	S e pt 2	493	3.22
Williams Thos. K—n w end 1		495	
	S e end 1	187	6.80
Willis, Fierence—pt w 6		60	4.60
Willis, hrs. Jos. H—e 1-2 6		106	16.70
Willis, R H—e i		80	
	S w 1-4 1	27	
	E 1-4 2 3 e 1-4 4	531	13.80
Williston, J T—s w 1-4 4		23	2.13
Wilson, Hattie & Mary—			
	E Davis—n e 1-4 4	32	3.22
Wood, Eliza—n e 1-4 1		137	4.33
Wood, Mattie—m pt 5		242	5.15
Wortham, Eliza Lord—			
	W m 1	536	3.78
Wright, H E—w 2 3		338	3.22
Wright, hrs. Jno—m 5		256	7.35
Wright, Jno A—e pt 5		256	6.88
Williams, Lucas—w m pt 2		338	4.68

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. DELINQUENT

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Devane, Thos H—n w 2		498	6.80
Dickinson, Hester Ann—			
	N e pt 2	22	5.70
Drake, Eliza—e m 6		45	6.80
Fuller, Lula—m pt 4 5		503	
	N w 1-4 3	527	3.16
Fonville, Emma—Lot 11			
	Love Grove	6	1.86
Hawes, John—pt w 1-2 3 pt.			
	W m 4	351	2.95
Meares, Miley—w m 1-8 4		238	4.06
Moseley, Wm & wife—Lot 8			
	Love Grove	10	2.41
Stanford, Margaret—n w 4		255	15.60
Sullivan, Simon S—s w 1-4 5		12	2.96

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THINKS FRANCE WILL BE BETTER AFTER THE WAR

That French Will Come Out of Trial Greater.

Emile Boutroux, the French Philosopher, Expresses His Opinion of "France and the French After the War."

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Paris, Feb. 6.—"France and the French after the War" is the subject of much speculation by philosophers, scientists and doctors. Emile Boutroux, the French philosopher, thinks France will come out of the trial better and greater in spite of all of the destruction of life and property.

"So many human lives taken, so many masterpieces of the past reduced to powder, so much artistic and material wealth annihilated, stupifies us and leaves our souls in incurable pain," he says. "All these sacrifices, however, may in certain ways contribute directly to the betterment of life in our country.

"Our cities and the country contain a great many unhealthy habitations," he declares, "that we were unable to decide ourselves to demolish. We hesitated before the difficulties and before the expense. War has put us face to face with the accomplished fact. Unhealthy and incommodious buildings have disappeared and will be replaced by constructions conforming to hygienic laws and to the needs of modern life. Many defective conditions of our existence will thus be improved by the reconstruction that will be imposed upon us.

"Death awakens life. After 1870 France pulled herself together and pushed out vigorously in every direction. What shall be its power of development after this terrible trial, above all if the issue is favorable to us?

"The cause of the low birth-rate," Monsieur Boutroux thinks, "resides primarily in selfishness and the disposition to consider only the present or the immediate future. With confidence in the future, with a vast distant perspective opened up, there is awakened a desire to glorify one's self in one's descendants. A vast career will open up before science, before art, literature and before practical activity in all its forms.

"Measures that are most contrary to the indifference of yesterday are today accepted without objection, such as the prohibition of the traffic in absinthe. Civilization has been loaded down with a thousand fictitious needs foreign and harmful to nature; a great many of them are so many chains upon nature and as many causes of fragility and weakness. Now, all at once, lacking all these superfluities, we feel no sense of privation. We are conscious, on the contrary, of re-entering upon full possession of our strength and of being better able to dispose of it for the accomplishment of useful work.

"War," he says, "not only liberates us from selfish passions but teaches positive virtues; the value of decision, intrepidity, sacrifices of life to honor and to the fatherland; it requires of us patience, and this people who were thought incapable of supporting in silence long and painful trials, this people of whom its enemies said that 'they would come to their aid by insurrection' remained calm and resolute. The French, it was said, were not apt to act collectively. Their incurable individualism precluded vivacity of mind and talent except to combat one another. Examples they have given of unity and the efficiency of collective effort," Monsier Boutroux thinks, "will have as important an effect upon France of the future as any other of the lessons of the war."

From the medical standpoint, Prof. Chauffard of the Academy of Medicine, before the Alliance d'Hygiene Sociale, speaking of the mobilization order and comparing it to one of the great physical phenomena which constantly trouble the universe, like earthquakes, tidal waves, etc., says that "the manner in which France supported the shock augurs well for the health of the race after the war.

"Adaptation," he says, "is the greatest law of biology, for we live and preserve our physical and moral life by adaptation only. He who is incapable of adapting himself succumbs. The French race adapted itself admirably to this unforeseen danger, and to realize this it is only sufficient to remember what Paris and what France were at the moment the mobilization order was published. For the calm confidence with which each one went to his duty we are indebted to a quality that we did not know we possessed perhaps to that degree, nervous stability, to the mastery of ourselves, to the control that we have not lost of our nervous system.

"In a collectivity," he says, "there are always a certain number of individuals who suffice for their daily life, but who are unable to accomplish a more arduous task or to support an unforeseen shock. When the hour of the trial arrives those succumb. They lose their heads. During the first days of the mobilization a number of such subjects profoundly troubled mentally, arrived at the hospitals, but in reality their number in proportion to the number of healthy subjects was very small and many of these troubles were of very short duration. The trial was severe, but it was to our honor because it bears witness that the French race has not degenerated.

"We knew by long experience that every war involves the outbreak of a great many diseases, and we were very agreeably astonished during the first three months of this war that sickness was very rare in all our sanitary stations. The army in barracks reflects the state of health of the civil population with which it is associated. If we were not at war we should now see the diseases of the season appear in all our garrisons, but on the contrary, the army in action is remarkably free from them, and, fortunately, in proportion to the dead, the wounded and the sick there will remain a far greater number who have escaped all the dangers. These will come back hardened, more resistent than they were before, ennobled, ripened and better tempered physically as morally."

This improved condition of the survivors, Dr. Chauffard thinks, will more than offset the decrease in the birth rate, due to the many deaths, and for that reason he considers that the general physical condition of the French race will be improved by the war.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

"DUTY OF THE HOUR FOR AMERICA"

By Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, Ph. D.

(General Secretary of Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.)

Each of the nations is fighting, in others, the very sins which it has itself committed. Each is fighting now a foe without, because each failed to fight her foe within.

More than one nation had by newspaper and by its literature, contemplated this holocaust, sometimes with criminal levity. Each was unwilling it should come, but not enough unwilling. Even now it is talked of by more than one, with appalling complacency, as a more or less permanent event.

All have, in varying degree, either talked or acted an imperialism, and each has constantly increased the suspicions of the other. Men of all these nations had helped it to come by perpetually reminding themselves and the others that it was "bound to come." The national snobs were not of one nation alone. And in the final judgment, while the guilt for certain immediate acts may rest more heavily on one or two, they will all admit their share of guilt, and on no other assumption can we hope for justice at that judgment. And one thing had been absolutely neglected by each and all, although if anything stands out as the clear verdict of history, it is that no nation was ever killed by guns and powder, but that all who have gone down have died of injuries internal. Our statesmen, some of them, are telling us that Europe's war is America's warning; that we must get ready and that our readiness must be very much like that of Europe's nations; that we must do the very things that they for 30 years have done. They tell us that our chiefest need and our most permanent defense and our lasting security is a battleship, which costs millions of dollars and takes years to build, but which can be blown to the four winds with a little torpedo that can be made in a day or two and costs a few dollars. But I want to approach it from another viewpoint, and put the warning in a different light. They say that we must get more guns and ships and shells. I want to point out a different kind of armament. They are dealing with one set of forces. I will try to deal with another. And one thing I admit, we must have either theirs or mine. Our nation must have forces either material or moral, and the only question is—which shall they be?

The duty of the hour for us is to seek how we may build the new Jerusalem, the holy city, upon the ashes of the old; and most of all to ask ourselves what should be our state of mind and condition of heart at this moment, when the world has lost its way. Our first duty is not to condemn the world, but to find out how it may come again to life and have it more abundantly than before.

For let us forget it not, far above this, another battle is being fought, one of whose armies may with right and truth appeal to God. Let us rise out of this conflict into the higher one, which is not against flesh and blood, but against the spiritual hosts of wickedness within the heavenly places of our own souls, the battle of eternal and ultimate realities and ideals.

It will, therefore, be wise and well, instead of lamenting the national misdeeds of others, to make this the solemn occasion when we turn our eyes inward and seek in an inviolable solitude of our national personality to stand face to face with the divine reality, and having judged our brothers, if we so must, proceed then to judge ourselves.

The blame is universal. We have all assented to a so-called balance of power, equipoised upon a sword, with bullets in the scale of weights. We have all agreed to secret alliances other than for reason and justice. We all share the peril of the sword because we have taken the sword. The differencesare in degree and not in principle and kind.

The conflict in Europe was no mere accident. The ultimate causes of her woe are selfish ambitions, material competition, unfair advantages, suspicions, the doctrine that might make right the confusion of moral with physical power, the ruthless law of the survival of the fittest; in all which the militarists have been ably supported by the intellectuals and the aristocrats of the old world. It arises out of a false philosophy of human life, a false conception of racial relationships, and a false view of human progress. Are we free from the danger of these ultimate causes?

Oh, if the nations of Europe had only thought less about their foes without and more about their foes within. We blame them because they are not democratic either in form or in fact, but perhaps there is still greater danger to the nation that has the form without the fact; that raises hopes before its people which it does not enable them to realize, and ideals before the world, which it sadly fails to demonstrate within itself.

The nations are still suspicious of us. Japan has an attitude of watchful waiting as to whether or not we are a just people. China has her alternate hope and doubt, and is mercurial in her temper toward us. The little nations to the south are not quite sure of us, and the most hopeful sign of this day and generation was that three of them did try us once and did not find us wanting.

We need to arm ourselves against them; yes, but we shall do it best by disarming them of their doubts and their lingering suspicions. Confidence is the only ultimate security of the relations between nations. The unselfish return of China's indemnity was worth at least one battleship to this nation.

The new patriotism will begin to transform the world when one nation makes her own people see that to love one people truly is to love all peoples, and that the loss of a nation's honor is infinitely worse than the loss of land, and that her service to other nations is the measure of her greatness.

Mexico is really waiting to see whether we shall send into her midst the messengers of light. And now the eyes of the world are on us. It does not yet know whether our democracy is real or specious, and whether the whited sepulchres without are inwardly filled with dead men's bones; The eyes of God are on us. At this moment the vineyard is in our possession and it is ours to say whether or not, in us, the parable shall be fulfilled. But if our own house only can be set in order, we shall, under the hand of God, become the world's messiah. By self-discipline alone is moral domination won and the surest way to protect ourselves without is to purify ourselves within.

And now, when all else has broken down and the darkness about them is so dense that the light cannot be mistaken, let the nations see in us a nation that will rather suffer wrong than do a wrong.

During these latter days I have been accused of holding a flimsy faltering patriotism and have received some letters full of satire and of scorn. But is it so, is the patriot who wants to love his country because she is the protector of the weak as well as the possessor of her own strength, a home for the oppressed, guardian of the others' liberties, as well as the protector o fher own, is he a weaking or a traitor?

And so

"The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice;
An humble and a contrite heart."

But—

"If drunk with sight of power, we loose
Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe;
Such boasting as the Gentiles use,
Or lesser breeds without the law;
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget."

Thus may we fulfill the prophecy of the Quaker poet:

"Thy great world-lesson all shall learn,
The nations in thy school shall sit,
Earth's farthest mountain tops shall burn
With watch-fires from thy own uplift."

CATTLE RAISING IN PERSON COUNTY

"C. R. R.," in Greensboro News.

All of the Person county farmers are no longer relying on tobacco as their money crop. Other sections of this State and many sections of other states that used to raise only cotton are now beginning to grow tobacco, and the time may come when the market will be oversupplied and the price of the weed drop to the point where it cannot be grown at a profit in this county. The cotton sections have the advantage, since they can grow tobacco or cotton, whichever happens to be most profitable. Person county farmers were not slow to see this, and a few of them are beginning to fortify themselves by turning to other crops.

The thing that appealed to these wideawake men was cattle raising. They saw that there was a growing demand for beef everywhere, and they also saw that Person county offered splendid opportunities for the cattle business on a large scale. The demand for beef was apparent everywhere. The time was when the farmers drove their beeves to town and almost begged the butchers to buy them. Now the butchers go to see the farmers and beg them to sell them for beeves instead of carrying them to larger towns. Cattle is looked upon as a good investment.

The county's opportunity for cattle raising lies in its hundreds of acres of uncultivated bottom land. Person has a number of good-sized creeks and branches and one or two rivers. There is much bottom land long these streams that has been abandoned for agricultural use by the farmers. These lands had once been the best farms in the county for corn and grain. The farmers who owned them were considered fortunate, since they were not affected by dry years and were nearly always sure to yield good crops; but now they are filled up with dirt and gravel and easily overflow in rainy seasons, and water stands on some of them half the year because the bottoms of the streams are higher than they and there was no way to drain them. To put them into meadows did not pay, as a rule, because overflows were usually as hurtful to grass as to corn or grain. What hay was gathered from them was coarse and full of weeds and little sprouts. But these bottoms make good pastures, and here was the opportunity for herds of cattle. Many of them were inclosed with wire and cattle turned on them.

The writer has visited two farms where herds of cattle were being kept on such lands, and found both farmers well pleased with the business. The first one visited was G. E. Harris' farm in the Roseville section. Mr. Harris has been in the business about three years and already has a herd of 30 or more. He has the Black Angus and does not want to mix his herd. But for this fact he could have had twice as large a herd. So far he has not sold many, but has tried to build up his herd, and it is a slow process where one does not want them mixed. In a few years more he will begin to make yearly sales of beeves, and then he will get back what he has put into them with good interest added.

Mr. Harris is a large farmer and a close calculator and knows what he puts into things and what he gets out of them. He is confident that the bottoms this herd of cattle grazes on have never paid him better than they have since being turned into pasture land. Less than 50 acres have kept this herd nearly all the year round, and that free of work. Of course a number of other cattle, and at times quite a number of horses and colts have fed on these bottoms all the spring and summer. Some people get Mr. Harris to pasture their calves and yearlings during the spring and summer, paying him so much a head per month. It is surprising how many head of cattle can be kept on a few acres of bottom land. And it is gratifying to know the land is not washing away while it is keeping up the herd.

The other farm visited by the writer was in the Woodsdale section and belonged to E. J. Robertson. Mr. Robertson has been in the business longer than Mr. Harris and is in it on a larger scale. He has something like 1,400 acres of land and much of it is of the bottom variety, and there is always a large herd in the pasture. Mr. Robertson does not object to a mixed herd and buys all the calves and yearlings that he can get. It has taken two to three years for them to get large enough to market, owing to their size when put in the pasture. The nature of the pastures has much to do with how the cattle get along. Some pastures hold out longer than others. Some of Mr. Robertson's last all year and do away with feeding expenses. Part of his herd never comes up during the winter, they find plenty to keep them in good condition and care nothing for being fed. Only pastures that are rich in soil will last all the year like this, and then protection from cold winds by hills and woods has much to do with the grass lasting. Such pastures reduce the keep of cattle to a salt basis so far as the question of cost is concerned.

Mr. Robertson has been getting good returns from the business nearly ever since he went into it. He markets twice a year, in the spring and in the fall. Last November he carried a drove, numbering between 35 and 40, to Danville, Va., and sold them for nearly five cents a pound on foot. The drove brought him more than $1,000. He said it was the easiest money he made last year. In fact, it was the only money he made in any way. Every other source dried up in the long drouth of the early summer.

But for cattle raising the bottoms of these two farms would be practically useless to their owners. Much land that is similar in nature is standing idle throughout the county. But the success of these two men will start others in their neighborhood to thriving, and ere long a number of farms will be following this example. Then they will learn that there is money in something besides tobacco, and the tobacco trust will cease to terrify them.

LAND SEGREGATION BILL IN LEGISLATURE EXPLAINED

Calls for Constitutional Amendment to Be Voted on Next Year.

Senator Majette has introduced in the Senate the bill for land segregation between the races. This bill has been prepared after conference with eminent lawyers and Farmers' Union leaders and has the approval of the leaders of the Union charged with the duty of framing legislation on this subject. The bill calls for a constitutional amendment to be voted on by the people at the regular election next year, the amendment being in the following language:

"Section 29: Relating to ownership of lands. The General Assembly by regulations applicable to all races may provide that by vote of the qualified voters or of the freeholders of any prescribed district within a county, the lands in such district may be segregated to the ownership, use or occupancy of a particular race. But the percentage of the lands of the State segregated to any particular race by districts shall not be greater than the percentage which the population of that race bears to the total population of the State; nor shall such segregation impair the vested rights of persons who have previously bought or leased land in such districts, nor prevent a person of the race to which such district is segregated from employing persons of a different race as his servants, laborers, or agricultural croppers or tenants and providing homes for them on his land. Provided, also, that no election shall be held under the provisions of this section except upon petition of a designated proportion of the freeholders within the proposed district presented to a reviewing judge or board of county commissioners and a finding by said reviewing authority that the establishment of the proposed district will promote the diseral welfare of the people eof the district, after allowing time for counter petitions or petitions for change in the boundary lines of the proposed district. Provided also, that no school district or township in which the land is wholly owned by persons of one race shall be included in any district segregated to any other race."

In discussing the measure Editor Clarence Poe, of The Progressive Farmer, said:

"This measure, in the preparation of which some of the most eminent lawyers in the State have been concerned, is brief and easily understood. Eight essential facts concerning it stand out with perfect clearness.

"1. It is a purely voluntary proposition and no district would come under its provisions except by petition of its freeholders and vote of its voters.

"2. It will carry out The Farmers' Union demand for enabling white communities that wish to do so to say that in future no more land in such communities may be sold to a negro.

"3. At the same time, like our suffrage amendments, it is carefully safeguarded to avoid conflict with the Federal constitution.

"4. It is safeguarded in the first place by providing that no race shall segregate to its exclusive future ownership a greater proportion of the State's lands preportion of the State's population. This is done in fairness to the negro, but at the same time it would not disadvantage the white man, because under the proposed amendment it would be extremely difficult for districts to be segregated to future negro ownership except in the cases of communities wholly owned by them or where white people did not object.

"5. Of course, any statute or amendment would violate the Federal constitution if it attempted to interfere with persons who have already bought or leased land. Consequently it is made clear that this is not intended.

"6. The demand arises from the desire of white farmers to prevent negroes from coming into white communities and buying land as permanent and immovable residents. Therefore it is provided that no action shall be taken under this section to prevent a man from having tenants or laborers of a different race. But it is believed that when a white neighborhood once votes that in future no negroes may buy land in such district, it will be easier to get white tenants into it and gradually make that section practically "all white" if the people desire it.

"7. Rash action is guarded against by providing that no election can be had except upon petition of freeholders approved by reviewing authority, and provision is also made to prevent negroes from having a "shoestring" district laid off in opposition to the wishes of the white people. Of course, there are not many cases in which they would be able to attempt it, but if they should be able to lay off a district where they had a majority of the freeholders and votes and propose action unfair to the interests of the white people, it would be easy for white people if they found their rights endangered to get up a petition for a larger district in which white voters would be in the majority.

"8. But at the same time in any compact district in which the negroes now own all the land, no effort should be made to interfere with their continued ownership of such district, and so the last clause provides that if any school district or township is wholly owned by one race, it shall not be included in any district segregated to any other race. And all this in addition to providing that present owners or lessees shall not be disturbed, and that no race shall set aside districts aggregating more than its proportion of the State's area. In this form, therefore, it is believed that a safe and constitutional plan for land segregation between the races has been prepared, and that it will be possible, within these limitations, to permit the voters in a white community to offer the following petition and enforce it by their votes:

"We hereby petition to have this district set apart in future for the exclusive ownership, use and occupancy of the white race, except that rights of persons who have already bought or leased lands shall not be destroyed, nor any man prevented from having servants, laborers, croppers or tenants of a different race."

HORSES AT THE FRONT FACE DISEASE AS WELL AS BULLETS

Efforts Being Made in West to Check Epidemic of Glanders

London, Feb, 10—Correspondence of Associated Press)—The horses at the front have disease to face as well as bullets. Efforts are now being made in the western line to check an epidemic of glanders. Only animals free from the disease are admited to the Blue Cross hospitals, established in France by the English Dumb Friends League.

These hospitals have all the work they can handle as it is. Besides the work of mercy, the society saves an unnecessary wastage of horse flesh.

Roy Horniman, sent on a tour of inspection in France by the Blue Cross society, describes his impressions of one of the horse hospitals as follows:

"The first noticeable feature of the hospital was its exquisite cleanliness. The farm buildings used as wards were whitewashed and disinfected. I noticed the same neatness in the pharmacies and the staff looked spick and span in their white uniforms.

"On entering the first ward, something caught my throat. The sight of this line of patient veterans, standing still and silent in the dim light, had something accusing in it. I felt awe as I thought of the ordeal through which these heroes had passed, and I am not ashamed to say that I raised my hat."

He reports that the majority of cases are deep and painful saddle cuts, and sabre and bullet wounds are in the minority.

One of the most skillful veterinaries in the hospital is a woman who belongs to a well known English family, and there are women in the other Blue Cross hospitals as well.

CUT THIS OUT NOW

If you don't want it today, you may next week. Send this advertisement and 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You receive in return three trial packages—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup and grippe; Foley Kidney Pills, for weak or disordered kidneys or bladder; Foley Cathartic Tablets, a pleasant, wholesome and cleansing purgative, just the thing for winter's sluggish bowels and torpid liver. These well known standard remedies for sale by Rob't R. Bellamy.

JAMES B. LYNCH
:: ARCHITECT ::
60-61 Trust Building Phone 885
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SALE OF LAND

(Continued From Page Ten.)

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
	side		2.62
Grant R O or W F—Lots 17, 18 10 1-2 Greenfield Terrace		B	17.80
Hanby John H—adj Helvin		2	1.85
Hanby hrs. JH—Simons Hill		130	21.10
Herndon Dr W T—Lts 86, 87 Lakeside			2.62
Hines N J—L 20 200 Lakeside			2.62
Hines, Jas. A.—pt Riley		4	7.74
Hodges W M—adj Hollis		1	2.41
Horne Owen—pt Grissom		120	9.90
Jenkins R L—Lts 157 158 Lakeside			2.62
Johnson, Mrs. Mary—Lot 28, Sea Breeze		F	2.61
Koonce & Greer—adj Gore		60	7.90
Jason, J W—Lts 80 81 92 93 Lakeside			3.94
Mastorallis Jas.—Lt 64 Lakeside			1.96
Meier Frank C—Lts 8 9 Sea Breeze			2.40
Messick Stell—Lt 1 Sunset		8	16.70
Montford G C—pt Montford		30	3-4 9.55
McKoy, Mrs. M.Y.—pt Anderson		195	9.00
McNeal J G—Lts 9 22 Sunset			18.90
Orrell L B—Lt Greenfield Terrace			21.89
Pfeiffer, F.W.—Lt 19 Lakeside			1.96
Piner, W.A.—pt W.A.Piner Lts 1 2 Grfield Ter		1-2 F	4.80
Propose A—Lts 111, 112 113 114 115 Lakeside			3.50
Rea E H—Lts 401 402 Lakeside			2.62
Rhodes L A—pt Fergus		3	2.69
Saffo Peter B—L 3 Lakeside			1.96
Sheppard HB—adj Pinis		9	4.05
Shoemaker W W—Lts 88 89 Lakeside Park			2.62
Short L C—Lts 316 317 Lakeside Park			2.62
Simon, G. J.—lt 296 Lakeside Park			1.96
Stanley C L—Lt 297 Lakeside			196
Stokely E W—pt Beery		1	3.66
Terry, R.B.—237 lt Lakeside			1.96
Week G E—Lts 156 157 262 Lakeside Park			2.62
White, T.C.—lt adj Martendale		6	3-4 2.95
Winstead A S—adj Hollis		40	2.95
Wright R A—Lts 15 16 Sunset Park		1	5.20
Wyatt B F—L 135 136 Lakeside Park			2.62

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. COLORED

Name	Description	acs	Tax and Cost
Burnett G W—Roderick Tct		47	4.16
Chadbourn hrs. Emma—adj. Davis		4	3.50
Evans Noble—adj Williams		1-4	3.52
King Arthur & James—adj J King		1-4	1.41
King J or R—adj Evans		1-4	2.63
Livingston Jas—Masonboro Road		20	5.85
McKenkie hrs. Sophie—adj Brabham		5	2.40
Robinson Calhoun—adj Jordan		1-4	1.58
Scott Ben—adj Rodence		16	2.40
Smith hrs. Joseph—adj Steljes		83	6.80
Walker Ottemore—adj River		122	1-2 11.66

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. DELINQUENTS

Name	Description	acs	Tax and Cost
Brghut David—Bates Place		10	4.60
Chestnutt Agnes—Lts 211 212 Lakeside Park			3.94
Cleveland Jno—Lt 28 Lakeside Park			3.94
Davis Clarence K—Lts 25 26 Greenfield Terrace		B	36.50
Dickerson Ben—pt Davis Tct		25	3.50
Flowers Jno—Jumping Run		10	3.50
Hill Mollie E—Lt 6 Oakside Park			1.86
Holloway Bills—Lt 8 Oakside Park			1.86
Howard Evalin Trustee—Lt 6 Oakside Park		30	1.86
Ming Stanley—pt Davis		200	6.80
Lampross J J—Lots 1 2 3 Lakeside Park			5.26
Moore May C—Lts 355 356 Lakeside Park			3.04
Moore, W. H.—Blk 23, lot 3 Oakside Park			18.50
Owens, Thos E.—Blk 8, lot 16, Sunset Park			5.70
Price, Maggie—adj G.Rhodes		5	1.86
Ray, N. A.—Blk 31 lt 3. Oakside Park			1.86
Sneed, M. Hector—adj Davis		10	12.30
Ward, Geo.—pt Jno.Flowers		10	3.50
Weeks, C. D.—Blk 4, lot 20 Sunset Park			5.70

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. CORPORATIONS.

Name	Description	acs	Tax and Cost
Fidelity Trust & Development Co.—Sunset Park		40	
Sunset Park		8	
Oakside Park		322	53.75
Godfrey Hart Tract		75	
J. B. Piner tract		387	1-2 12.66
Southern Realty & Dev. Co.— Lakeside Park		66	
Pt. Davis		8	1-2 17.97
Myrtle Grove Bldg & Trust Co.—adj Mary Bryant		1	
Adj H. M. Freeman		320	7.26

Diseased Blood Calls for Help

Nature's Willing Workers are Always at Your Service.

If it is eczema, pimples, boils or worse—your safeguard is S. S. S., the famous blood purifier. It is always lined up to attack diseased blood. And it always does the work. It does the work after disappointment, after alleged specialists, mercury, iodides, strychnine, arsenic and other destructive drugs that have reaped a harvest of mistakes and left a host of invalids guessing as to what is to come. S. S. S. is not such a drug as the cupidity or ignorance of man would be able to produce. It is Nature's wonderful contribution to our necessities. It is wonderful because it can not be imitated; can not be made any other way than to assemble Nature's products and produce what a host of men know as S. S. S., the world's greatest medicine. There are people everywhere that had an old sore or ulcer that defied all the salves known. And yet S. S. S. taken into the blood just naturally put into that old sore the elements that made new tissue, new flesh, and covered it with a new coating of healthy skin. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggest and be on the way to perfect blood health. But beware of substitutes. For special advice consult the medical department, The Swift Specific Co., 55 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is free and has helped a multitude.

Swish! Corns Gone! We Use "GETS-IT!"

2 Seconds, 2 Drops—Corns Vanish!

For everybody with corns, there is in every drug store in the land one of the real wonders of the world, and that's "GETS-IT" for corns! It's the first and only corn-cure ever known that removes

"Some Foxy Trot, M'amselle, What? Corns Gone? Yes, I Used 'GETS-IT.'"

any and every corn or callus without fail, without fussing with thick bandages, toe harnesses, corn-swelling salves, irritating ointments. It's applied in 2 seconds—bing, bing—2 drops, the work is done, the corn shrivels up, your corn agony ends and the corn leaves forever! All the limping, the pains that dart to your heart's core, the crucifixion of having to wear shoes over screaming corns, the danger of blood poison from making them bleed by using knives, razors and scissors—are gone at last! "GETS-IT" is the new way, the sure, simple, painless way. Try it for corns, calluses, warts and bunions.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

SUGAR 5½c.

12 lbs. Flour 50c

Irish Potatoes 25c

Country Eggs 25c

Three Cans Tomatoes...25c

Oranges, dozen 20c

Holmes Grocery

Phone 41 18 So. Front St.

FINANCE MINISTERS AFTER WAR MEETING INPARIS

The meeting in Paris of Lloyd-George, British chancellor of the exchequer, M. Bark, Russian finance minister, and M. Ribot, French finance minister, was one of the most important conferences in the history of the world. It was for no other purpose than to arrange for the continued financing of the greatest war the world has known.

The photograph was taken shortly after the British and Russian ministers left the conference with M. Ribot, and it is the first photograph of this memorable occasion to reach the United States.

THEATRICAL

The following from the Washington Post with reference to "Lady Luxury" which comes to the Academy here for one night only, March 3rd, will be read with interest:

"Plot enough to enable it, if necessary, to stand on its merits as a comedy without the musical embellishment; lines that have plenty of snap and a sufficient seasoning of real humor; songs and choruses that won repeated encores; men that look the part instead of resembling overmillinered 'willy boys'; girls who have good looks, voices and the knack of using both without in any degree verging on the immodest—these are some of the ingredients that go to make 'Lady Luxury', at the Belasco this week, kind of musical comedy everybody can enjoy without acquiring a bad taste in the mouth. The book, by Rida Johnson Young, is good enough to stand alone, and the music that William Schroeder has written for it enlivens almost every other minute of the two acts.

The story has to do with the mischances that befall Eloise Van Cuyler—Miss Florence WebberJ—when, on her 21st birthday, she comes into the fortune held in trust by her old school uncle Edward. Reared in an atmosphere of almost nunlike simplicity, the heiress decides to 'cut loose,' and does it with a vengeance. Uncle Edward's efforts to win her back to the simple life, in which he is aided and abetted by Sam Warren—Forrest Huff—rancher from Texas, and the complications which ensue when Uncle Edward leaves a startling note and disappears into a secret chamber over the great fireplace in the drawing room, make the story.

"MISS EMILY FITZROY,"
Prima Donna With "Lady Luxury," Academy of Music, March 3.

Uncle Edward, played by J. W. Herbert, and Sam Warren furnish most of the comedy. The tragic, as far as it goes, is about equally divided between Eloise, Mme. Mischkowa, Russian dancer and owner of half a million dollars' worth of jewels; Count Piniaselli—whom Uncle Edward persists in calling 'that Peanut Kelly'—and Maude Draper-Cowles, daughter of Mrs. Draper-Cowles, imported English chaperon, who smokes cigarettes like a fiend and criticises Uncle Edward's taste in Scotch.

Miss Emilie Lea has the role of the dancer, and in the second act does a terpsichorean number as well as a real Russian dancer. The count, played by Arthur Albrio; Miss Draper-Cowles, by Miss Marie Flynn, and her mother, by Miss Emil Fitzroy, compose another version of the eternal triangle, the efforts of the count and Maude to find opportunity for a little love-making on their own hook being constantly thwarted by the mother, desirous of better things for her daughter than an impecunious Italian nobleman, and also with an eye on the commisison that is to be hers when the count weds Eloise, the heiress.

"To tell more of the story would be unfair. It is sufficient to say it is a real story, unhackneyed and presented in a fresh and vivacious manner. Also that there is not a poor voice in the cast, Mr. Huff's baritone being a genuine treat, while the soprano of Miss Webber shows a flexibility and range that should be equal to the requirements of grand opera roles. The ensemble numbers, of which there were none too many, and the accompanying dancing are done with a verve and appearance of actual enjoyment on the part of the chorus that is refreshing. It is not often an idea which is not threadbare, effects that are fresh and pleasing, real humor, music that is actually musical and principls and chorus that seems to be having as much fun as they are supposed to have, are combined in an evening's entertainment; but that is the combination Frederic McKay is offering at the Belasco this week.

Week at the Victoria.

Now for the third week of tabloid musical shows at the Victoria Theatre and now, also, for the premier attraction of them all. This week the Victoria management not only takes pleasure, but pride in announcing the appearance of the well known musical comedy attraction. The Southern Rosebuds, a company that is guaranteed to him and one, too, which the Victoria was in hopes of obtaining for its opening, but so solidly was the company booked that it was impossible to secure it at that time. However, better late than never. At least, that will be the verdict of those who witness the performances of this company to Wilmington's handsomest theatre this week. The attraction will open at a special holiday matinee tomorrow afternoon, in celebration of the birthday anniversary of George Washington and the event is going to be made a glorious one. The prices are also of the popular type, being but 5 cents for children and 10 cents for adults.

Elliott and Elliott are noted as being among the best of dancers and they have surrounded themselves with just the finest kind of a company. There are clever comedians and charming comediennes and just the most fascinating bevy of girlies. In fact, it is a fascinator all the way through and odds are that it will prove the blue ribbon attraction of them all. The attraction also has a splendid repertoire and will offer three new shows during the week. Another interesting, really important feature, the Victoria will offer in conjunction with each performance the Keystone's biggest comedy films.

The opening bill, to hold forth tomorrow and Tuesday will be "She Came from Albany."

Grand's Big Week.

Get prepared, all ye amusement-lovers of Wilmington, for quite the biggest week in movies Wilmington has ever fallen heir to. It goes without saying, of course, that the playhouse that will afford this will be the New Grand, the theatre known for its perpetual sunshine no matter how black the weather. There this week will daily be presented the pick of filmdom; the cream of the best of movies and that, too, when they are fresh.

The week will be most auspiciously, as well as stupendously inaugurated tomorrow, when there will be a total of six reels offered theatre-goers, and such a wonderful sextet it will be. The noted actor, Francis X. Bushman, the most powerful Thespian in the movie biz, will head the list appearing in a big two-part triumph, "The Elder Brother." The third of the most monumental fun series ever produced, "Flora Fourflush", will also be a feature tomorrow, and, of course, dashing Clara Kimball will appear in the star part.

There is yet another "Slippery Slim" comedy and other big features to tomorrow's great bunch.

Direct from New York.

It is with great pleasure and pride that the New Grand will set its Tuesday bill before the folks of Wilmington, because on that day, direct from the Vitagraph theatre in New York, will come the greatly talked of film sensation, something truly mammoth, "The Sage Bush Gal", in three reels (get that) and with such folks as Mary Ruby, George Kunkle and Myrtle Gonzales in the cast.

There will be three other reels this day, thus also making another big six-reel show, and, by the way, one of the other features is the latest Mina comedy, "Alias Greased Lightning."

Mid-Week Double Show.

Wednesday will roll around the usual double show for mid-week and this time it is going to be an extra corker. The headliner will be "The Million Dollar Mystery," but there are three other great reels of pictures besides this one. The Vitagraph dramatic, "The Navajo Ring," featuring William Duncan and Anna Schaefer, will be the star in the dramatic. There will also be plenty of fun and the latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review.

"The Crimson Moth."

Thursday's show will be especially marked by screening of this great Biograph feature and that would be sufficient in itself for a big show, but it will not be all, because there will be three other reels of pictures. This particular bright star, that has caught the fancy of all story readers, will be in two parts and it is a masterpiece of dramatic construction. The cast will bring to the front such popular Thespians as Franklin Ritchie and Louise Vale.

A Red Letter Day.

Another three-part film star (think of it) will be offered to help climax the week in most glorious manner. It will be "The Shanghaied Baby", with Edgar Jones, Ormi Hawley, Earl Metcalf and others i nthe cast. There will be two other reels, thus giving a swell quintet with which to bring a big week to a big close.

Bijou's Mammoth Week.

Another mammoth week of movies at Wilmington's greatest, biggest and most popular house of cheer is on tap beginning tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock. The biggest individual offerings, the biggest collective program's the biggest screen talent enacting the leading roles, and the biggest crowds at all times—that's what the Bijiu takes pride in maintaining at all times.

"Ridgeway of Montana."

This great three-reel 101-Bison mining melodrama heads Monday's mammoth offering of big things. It's one of the most stirring three-reel features of the year, and contains the greatest blizzard scenes ever filmed—absolutely. The story is one of Business Supremacy, one of the principles dynamiting a mine to accomplish his ends. The story thrills throughout every foot of the three reels, and the leading roles are in the hands of no less stars than William Clifford, Marie Walcamp, Colin Chase and Vivian Rice.

"The Flash."

Featuring Tuesday's bill, "The Flash," a two-reel Rex human-interest drama, features those great stars, Herbert Rawlinson and Wm. Worthington, with Dorothy Brown. It's a story that utilizes the miracles of modern surgery in the making of one of the most unique plots ever attempted for the films. A startling climax is reached in this tense drama through increasing interest from scene to scene. Sight, providentially restored to a blind musician, enables him to save his daughter's honor and punish her would-be betrayer.

"The Master Key"—Wednesday.

Of course, the tenth episode of the great Master Key serial will hold the boards for Wednesday. No extended mention is needed—you know what to expect, and the largest crowds ever, are expected for this occassion. A Big-U-drama, "The Unmasking" featuring Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon, also features Wednesday's bill.

Mary Fuller in "Every Girl."

Heading Thursday's big bill, comes popular Mary Fuller in "Every Girl" a deep allegorical drama. You'll enjoy this more than clever combination of thrilling drama and the ever-attractive morality play. Mary Fuller as from the home of a working girl to the joy palaces where the lights are brightest in the wee sma' hours. Don't Every Girl, rises to splendid heights of emotional acting in scenes ranging miss this great play, produced under the supervision of Charles Ogle.

"The Heart of Lincoln."

This great two-reel Gold Seal special release, featuring Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in two thrilling reels of photoplay, also comes on Thursday, making it a real double feature occassion. Extended mention of this great play was given in the Photoplay Weekly of the past week.

"All Aboard—Two Reels.

This is something entirely new—a two reel Nestor comedy feature, with Eddie Lyons, Victoria Forde and Lee Moran playing the stellar roles. It's a hilarious fun-making film, with scenes aboard a railway train. Novel effects and screamingly scenes. The principle action takes place board a sleeping car. Lee Moran as the dictatorial porter, and Eddie Lyons as the protector of babies and a fair maid in distress, make good comedy, plus a whole lot more. This great film heads Friday's bill with some other big features following.

"The Vaudry Jewels."

For the week-end this great dramatic feature—the deepening mystery of a theft, cleverly solved in a most original manner. A striking departure from the ordinary detective play, staged with realistic effects. A truly remarkable two-reel production, with popular Edna Maison in the leading role. Billie Ritchie follows in "Father Was a Loafer," and of course that's a scream.

CLINTON TO HAVE CARNIVAL

"Boosters" Club Carnival" to Be Pulled Off Early in March.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N .C., Feb. 20.—The business men of Clinton realize that although they have suffered business depression the same as other sections that there is business to be had, and they are digging down to get it. One of the principal efforts that they are putting forth is the Booster's Club carnival that will be held there the first three days in March.

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

The One Great Puzzle—There have been men who arose in their benighted ignorance and proclaimed to the world that they understood women.

They were fools, and the wise old world, recognizing the fact, merely laughed and looked forward to the time when some woman would come along and demonstrate that fact to the mortification of man making the statement.

For woman is the one great puzzle of life; the one mystery that defies solution.

For instance:

A young woman, now separated from her immediate relatives by the breadth of the continent, recently forwarded to them a number of photographs of some of her new friends and acquaintances. Each picture had the name of the subject and a short little explanatory paragraph. All of these were cleverly written, and some were amusing. But one was especially so, to our mind.

The picture was of a distinguished, nice looking, man; evidently a man of consequence. Around it was a piece of binder twine, or some heavy cord, and attached to this, by means of a little piece of red string, was a little mailing tag. And on this tag, the young lady had inscribed as follows:

"This is my friend, ———. He proposed to me a short time ago. He looks better with his glasses off, etc., etc., but," the last indicating that he had been refused.

Now, of course, when a man reaches that foolish stage where he feels that he has to propose to a woman, he does so at his own risk, and need not be surprised if his offer is declined—with or without thanks.

He should be prepared for the consequences. But we submit that it is just a little too much when the lady tags his photograph like Exhibit A in some attorney's brief and disposes of him with "This is my friend, ———. He proposed to me a short time ago. He looks better with his glasses off, etc."

However, such is the way of a woman.

Team Work—"In all the various questions of advancement, expansion and development which concern the people of a city," said the observant citizen the other day, "there should be team work. There is not enough of it here, nor in some of the other North Carolina towns and cities. On the Pacific slope those towns move as one man for anything wanted or needed, and they grow so fast that they have to get out a new directory every day or so. They stand together and work together, and put an irresistible vim and enthusiasm into their progress. Team work wins on the ball field, the gridiron, in business undertakings and in city building—everywhere it makes itself felt. And team work is what is needed in this splendid City by the Sea. Why don't we 'get together' and move onward to make Wilmington the biggest and best and most prosperous and pleasant city in the entire South. We have the material resources, the peculiar advantages, the muscle and the intelligence. Apply the proper amount of energetic team work and any goal is ours."

Forecasting the Weather.—We confess to a feeling of envy for Observer Felger's job as weather forecaster. He certainly seems to get lots of fun out of it and why shouldn't he. It must be fun to take long rows of figures and by adding and subtracting get instead of dollars and cents—weather. That's the way he does it. He has all sorts of instruments. One tells how much the sun shines, another how much it rains, another how hard the winds blow and the direction from which it comes, while still another registers the temperature for all hours of the day. There are others; we haven't learned them all.

Twice a day Observer Felger takes a squint at them, jots down things in a book, goes back to his office and makes a map with all kinds of lines on it. With this in hand he makes out his forecast for the next 24 hours. If it looks like it will be stormy he hangs a storm signal and sends warnings throughout the country to look out. If it is going to rain, he says so. And so on.

It certainly ought to be a pleasure to know things that nobody else in town does unless you tell them. Observer Felger enjoys it, but won't admit it. Instead he declares that a newspaper man's job is the sine qua non of human existence.

"Why you newspaper fellows," he declares, "know all sorts of things some 12 to 24 hours before the rest of us know anything about it. Your job makes mine look like 30 cents."

We can't convince him that knowing a lot of trouble and worry, a few hours before the rest of the world knows it, is worth mighty little as a joy producer. We can't make him understand that his job is one that deals not with human sorrows and human woes but with nature, which possesses so many untold secrets. The quest of them ought to be interesting, it seems to us, and Observer Felger thinks so, too, but he won't admit that his is a more fascinating job than chasing news items.

"It is infinitely more interesting," he declares, "to delve deep down into human lives and learn their secrets than it is to undertake to solve nature's riddles."

And most any day we can find him reading the papers, learning about the great world about him as well as pondering over long rows of figures that possess for him many points of interest and revealing to him what is going to happen, but which to a mere layman are just figures and nothing more.

Back to the Farm—We would hie ourselves back to the country, back to the hillside farm, where we used to find rest for our weary soul. The call of nature comes to us in the bright days and we tire of the city life, full of its sham and artificialities. We would forget the meanness of man and learn something of the goodness of nature as manifested in the green fields, the sunny valleys, the bleak barren hills and the solitude of the deep forest.

Always there comes to us this call, but we do not heed—at least most of us do not. And if we did, it wouldn't be two weeks before we would long for the hustle and bustle of the city. We would forget all the mean things that we have said about its civilization and we would begin to extol its virtues. We would idealize its life and build air castles as to what we would do were we back there again.

While the city man is longing for the country, the man who has lived close to nature all his life is wondering how he can get away from it all and move to the city, where he can mingle with the masses. Each feels that the lot of the other is much the better, and both forget that happiness consists not in what we achieve, but in our attitude towards life. Having the wrong attitude makes living miserable not only for us, but for those with whom we associate.

Solitude—And, while we are considering the city man's longing for the open spaces, we recall one of the most exquisite bits of prose ever written by man, and on this subject. Robert H. Davis, whose business in life is fishing, and who edits the Munsey group of magazines as a side issue, is its author, and we reproduce it here as it appeared in Field and Stream, several years ago:

"I bid farewell to the city, and give in exchange for its stone temples the silent mountains; for its rivers of humanity, the streams that flow through the green valleys; for its lamp-posts, the hemlock, spruce and pine; for its dusty lindens upon the boulevards, the shimmering, zephyr-swept maples; for its man-made monuments, the rough-hewn boulders on every hill side; for its avenues, the open road, winding over the hills into the deep of the woodland; for its greetings I exchange the song of the birds; for its churches, the cathedral of the trees; for its fame and applause—solitude."

Innocence—It is like a draught of pure fresh air in the midst of hot, dreary Summer day, to find an innocent soul, one that knows nothing of the sordid, mean, cussedness of the world of men. And there are such souls; they can be found in Wilmington. They are in the world, but not of it. They confide in you, confident that you are upright and noble and good. And the sorry man that wouldn't be better because of having known such souls ought to be run out of town and domiciled on a lonely island far from the haunts of civilization.

It isn't good for men and women to know too much about the world of men for they are prone to become a part of it. They may do no wrong, and they may remain noble and pure and good, but nevertheless there is the haunting knowledge that they know more than they dare tell. They can't look you in the face and tell you frankly all they know. There is always something kept back.

And then, too, there is ever present a feeling of self-consciousness, of fear that they are going to hurt your feelings. Knowing human nature is not all of life, though it may be necessary for some of us to dig deep down and find out how much of sin and sorrow and gloom and woe there is in the world. For those who have studied it and have, as a consequence, begun to doubt whether there is any good at all, it is indeed a source of infinite delight and joy to find those who are untroubled by any such thoughts.

NEW GRAND

Greatest In Wilmington. As Great As In New York

Presenting Filmdom's Greatest Stars At The Same Time They Are Seen in The Big Cities

GET WISE TO THIS WEEK'S BIG LIST

MONDAY

Francis X. Bushman
—in—
THE ELDER BROTHER
Two Reels.

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in the Third Series of "FLORA FOURFLUSH"

"SLIPPERY SLIM AND THE EGGS" Essanay Comedy.

"THE BANKER'S DOUBLE" Edison Drama, Featuring Robert Conners and Bigelow Cooper.

Two Lubin Comedies
"SPAGHETTI AND LOTTERY"
"MR. STUBBS' PEN"

WEDNESDAY

21st Episode of the
Million Dollar Mystery
The Documents in the Treasury Box.

HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL
The World Before Your Eyes.

"THE NAVAJO RING"
Vitagraph Dramatic, Featuring William Duncan and Anna Schaefer.

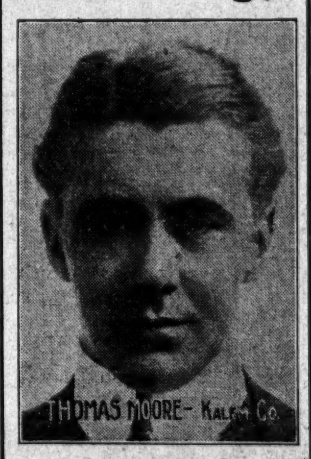
"THE MISJUDGED MR. HARTLEY" Essanay Drama.

FRIDAY

Kalem Comedy Presents
TOM MOORE
—in—
THE CABARET SINGER
Two Reels.

"THE WONDER OF MAGNETISM" Big Educational Subject.

"CACTUS JIM'S SHOP GIRL" A Selig Western Comedy, Featuring Tom Mix and Goldie Colwell.



TUESDAY.

Special Feature
THE SAGE BRUSH GAL
In Three Parts.
Direct From the Vitagraph Theatre, New York City, Featuring Mary Ruby, George Kunkle, William Burke, Myrtle Gonzales and George Holt.

"ALIAS GREASED LIGHTNING" Mammoth Mina Comedy.

"OUT OF THE STORM" Lubin Dramatic. Featuring Jack Delson and Dorothy DeWolf.

"THE UNDYING FIRE" Big Biograph Drama, Featuring Augusta Anderson and Charles H. Mailes.

THURSDAY
THE CRIMSON MOTH
Two Reel Biograph.
Featuring Franklin Ritchie, Louise Vale, George Morgan and Jack Drumier.

"THE RIGHT GIRL" Vitagraph Comedy, Featuring Earle Williams and Anita Stewart.

"OLIVE'S MANUFACTURED MOTHER." Ninth of the Olive's Opportunities, Featuring Mabel Trunnelle.

SATURDAY

Special Feature, in Three Parts
The Shanghaied Baby
Featuring Edgar Jones, Ormi Hawley, Earl Metcalf and Edith Ritchie.

"WHO WANTS TO BE A HERO" A Selig Farce Comedy, Featuring John Lancaster and William Hutchison.

"THE GANG'S NEW MEMBER" Biograph Dramatic Featuring Jack Mulhall and Mary Malatesta.

THE WEATHER: Always Fair and Warm, at The Bijou.

THE BIJOU WEEKLY HERALD

Simply "It" "The Master Key."

VOL. 1, NO. 9. PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY. FEB. 21, 1915.

"WHATCHA LAFFIN' AT?"

FLASHES

—With this week two-thirds of "The Master Key," the greatest serial of all time, will pass into history. Five more weeks and it will come to a close. Then, what? Just wait a few days, and we'll tell you. And it's to be something big, something surprising, that we have to tell, too.

—"Ridgeway, of Montana," heading tomorrow's bill, is undoubtedly the greatest mining drama ever filmed. It contains some of the greatest snow scenes you have ever witnessed in a photoplay.

—"The Flash" is the first big drama to utilize the miracles of modern surgery in the carrying out of a big film plot.

—Winnifred Greenwood is especially appealing in "In Tune," the two-reel Mutual drama, on Tuesday's bill.

—Billie Ritchie also butts into the week-end bill featuring in "Father Was a Loafer," a full reel of screams.

—Mary Alden does some star work in "In Fear of His Past," a Mutual two-reeler on Friday's program.

THE INCOMPARABLE PROGRAM

MONDAY

"Ridgeway, of Montana"
Great Three-Reel Mining Melodrama With Wm. Clifford and Marie Walcamp.

"They Never Knew"
One of Life's Narrow Escapes—A Mutual Drama, With Florence Crawford.

"Her Younger Sister"
Gladys Kingsbury and Fred Gamble in a Big Mutual Drama.

WEDNESDAY

"The Master Key"
Chapter 10—Two Reels of Thrills!

"The Unmasking"
Mammoth "Big U" Dramatic Feature

"A Colored Girl's Love"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

FRIDAY

EDDIE LYONS and VICTORIA FORDE
—in—
"All Aboard"
A Two-Reel Special Release Nestor Comedy Feature — The Greatest Ever.

WARREN KERRIGAN
—in—
"A Bogus Bandit"
With Pretty Little Vera Sissons—Victor Drama.

"In Fear of His Past"
Two-Reel Mutual Dramatic Feature. With Mary Alden and Jack Conway.

"Wild West Love"
Big Keystone Comedy Feature.

TUESDAY

"The Flash"
Rex Two-Reel Human Interest Drama, With William Worthington and Dorothy Brown.

"In Tune"
Great Two-Reel Mutual Drama, with Winnifred Greenwood and Ed. Coxen.

"The Housebreakers"
Amusing Detective Farce-Comedy—Fay Tincher and Tod Browning.

"Zip and His Gang"
Rousing L-Ko Comedy Feature.

THURSDAY

MARY FULLER
—in—
"EVERY-GIRL"
Charming Two-Reel Allegory. Full of Interest.

GRACE CUNARD and FRANCIS FORD
—in—
"The Heart of Lincoln"
One of Their Very Greatest Triumphs.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 49—A Full Reel.

SATURDAY

"The Vaudry Jewels"
Great Two-Reel "Big U" Drama, Featuring Edna Maison and Ray Gallagher.

BILLIE RITCHIE
—in—
"Father Was a Loafer"
A Full Reel of Billie.

"BRASS BUTTONS"
Big Mutual Farce-Comedy, With Gladys Kingsburg and Fred Gamble.

—That two-reel Nestor comedy, "All Aboard," is a veritable hodge-podge of comedy all the way through the two full reels.

—Warren Kerrigan comes back this week in "The Bogus Bandit," on Friday's bill, with pretty little Vera Sisson supporting him.

—"The Vaudry Jewels," on the week end bill, is one of those unusual photodramas that you don't see every day.

—Look at Thursday's big show—Mary Fuller, in "Every Girl," Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in "The Heart of Lincoln," and "Our Mutual Girl."

The Master Key

By John Fleming Wilson

Tenth Installment.

By special arrangement for this paper, a photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key," may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Mfg. Co., it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" each week, but also afterwards to see moving pictures illustrating our story.

(Copyright, 1914, by John Fleming Wilson.)

SYNOPSIS—Two prospectors, **James Gallon** and **Harry Wilkerson,** are partners. **Gallon** makes a rich find and draws a temporary plan of the location of the vein of gold. **Wilkerson** tries to steal these plans. **Gallon** resists and they quarrel. In the fight **Gallon** thinks he has killed his partner, and leaves him lying in the camp. **Gallon** arrives in a small western town where he tells the sheriff that he and his partner were attacked by outlaws and that his partner was killed. The sheriff, his posse and **Gallon** go to the scene of the fight, but they do not find **Wilkerson.** The sheriff thinking **Gallon** has tricked him places him under arrest. Meantime **Wilkerson** has recovered and departed. That night **Gallon** makes his escape and later arrives in San Francisco. Here he takes ship. The captain of this vessel is a collector of curios. **Gallon's** mind is uneasy and he has visions of **Wilkerson** returning for the plans. In the captain's cabin is a chest where he keeps his curios. **Gallon** opens this and finds a Japanese idol, with one eye. He removes the eye and hides the plans in the idol. A fire breaks out in the ship, causing a fight among the sailors to get into the boats. **Gallon** returns to the deck to secure the chest and is left on board. The ship sinks, but **Gallon** saves himself. Having nothing on which to write he takes a key and an old nail and on the key scratches the probable location in latitude and longitude of the ship when it sank. He is picked up by a passing steamer and 18 years later endeavors to find the location of the gold strike, but does not succeed. At this time **John Dorr,** the superintendent of the Master Key mine, rescues **Ruth, Gallon's** daughter, from a tragic death following an explosion in the mine. **Ruth,** while exploring the tunnels, is thrown into an ore car by the explosion, which sends the car on its downward flight over the trestle. **Dorr,** while superintending the operations for a traveling bucket, sees her predicament, orders the bucket swung loose by its cable, and hanging down by his legs, he swings over the girl and pulls her up to him, the car rushing on and smashing over the ore dump. Constantly thinking of his former partner, **Wilkerson, James Gallon** is haunted by an apparition of the man he had robbed. His troubled mind almost becomes unbalanced by his anxiety. **Wilkerson,** who is alive, has continually searched for **Gallon,** and writes his cousin, a **Mrs. Darnell,** in New York, that he is at last on the right track. He arrives at the mine and confronts **Gallon,** who faints from fright. **Wilkerson** is seeking gold for the sake of a woman. **John Dorr,** the mining engineer in whose charge **Ruth** was left, is also fighting to find the secret which **Thomas Gallon** apparently took with him to his grave.

Wilkerson's fall from the trestle had not been unnoticed by his outlaws, and before anyone in the camp could make sure that the man was dead a couple of the Mexicans had quickly slipped down the hill to him. They found him still alive. Without paying any attention to John Dorr's men, who were still doubtful of the outcome of the battle, they dragged their fallen leader away and up into their own temporary camp.

It was not long before Wilkerson revived. He was terribly bruised and almost insane from physical pain and wild rage at his defeat. It was with difficulty that the unsmiling outlaws restrained him. Their chief took upon himself the task of making it plain to Wilkerson that this was no time for rash and unorganized attack.

"They have beaten us so far, senor," he said, quietly. "And you are very sick. Tomorrow we shall see!"

The next morning's sun had scarcely touched the peaks of the mountains when Wilkerson stretched his stiff, sore limbs and began a fresh campaign. He made it clear to the leader of the Mexican outlaws that they must work swiftly.

"It won't be long before the news of this fighting gets out and the authorities take a hand," he said. "But if we can just get this mine into our possession in the next three days, I can hire you and your men as peaceable workmen and swear that Dorr and his gang are trying to take our property away by force. I guess my word will be as good as his!"

"Very well," agreed the Mexican, after thoughtfully considering the matter. "We can get back into Mexico in twenty-four hours from here. So long as you pay us and let us—what do you call it?—loot, my men are with you."

Wilkerson covertly studied the desperado's impassive visage. Jose Vigas bore a renowned name on the border for daring, shrewdness and wickedness. He was known as "The Merciless." For five years he had had a price set on his head, yet because of the loyalty of his adherents and his own fearlessness he had escaped. No man better fitted for a sinister purpose could have been found. Yet mingled with Wilkerson's satisfaction at having such a tool to his hand was a dread of the man himself. And his calm insistence on the privilege of looting the camp when it was captured gave him a sense of nausea. After all they were Americans down there in the Master Key camp. Through his binoculars he could see Ruth on the porch of the bungalow. Vigas, too, saw her. He took no pains to conceal the cruel interest in his eyes.

The next few days resulted in little advantage to either side. John Dorr could not reopen the mine nor even send in for much-needed supplies because of the constant menace of the outlaws, who occasionally fired scattering shots down into the gulch as a warning that they were vigilant. On the other hand, Wilkerson found it impossible to seize the camp without precipitating a battle from which he shrank. Deeply involved as he already was in crime he dreaded to cross the border line which would forever place him beyond the pale and make him an outlaw.

Instead, he used every method to put himself outwardly in the right. He sent plea after plea to the sheriff of the county to come and restore order, asserting that he had been driven from his rightful property by violence and that the situation was such that without interference from the authorities there would be serious trouble and very likely bloodshed.

These pleas availed only partially. The sheriff made a trip into the mine, talked with John Dorr and Tom Kane and then sought out Wilkerson.

"It looks to me as if this was a case for the courts," he said, slowly, when he had examined Wilkerson's forged deeds. "I knew old Gallon pretty well and he thought a sight of that Ruth girl. Fact is, he told me he intended her to have the mine, and left it to her in his will. Now you toddle along with these papers and want to take it away from her."

"Gallon and I were partners years ago," Wilkerson insisted. "We located this mine together and when I came back he gave me over my share."

"But you want it all," the sheriff said, dubiously.

"Sure, it's all mine," persisted the other. Didn't Gallon use all the money he got out of it while I was away? And when we came to a settlement he found that the mine wouldn't pay half he owed me."

"I'm simply a peace officer," the sheriff said, finally. "I don't know who's in the right. That's for the court to decide."

"Wasn't I in possession?" demanded Wilkerson. "Haven't I been driven out by force, me and my workmen?"

"From what I've seen of your workmen," was the curt response, "I don't like their looks. And there are tales going around that Vigas is in the country."

"How can I help who's in the country?" demanded Wilkerson, much injured. "That's your lookout, not mine. All I'm asking for is protection."

The sheriff departed without giving him any satisfaction, and Wilkerson determined that he would act. The Mexicans were getting restless and the sardonic Vigas hinted sharply that he was impatient.

"All right," Wilkerson agreed. "We'll just go down to the road in the morning and then walk into the camp. Leave it to me. I'll simply say I've come back to take charge and you are my miners."

Vigas twirled his wiry mustaches. "And then?"

The men looked each other in the eye. That evil glance was sufficient.

John Dorr and Tom Kane, meanwhile, had been in constant consultation. One thing was constantly in their thoughts.

"Ruth oughtn't to be here," John would say, dismally. "If it weren't for her, we could quickly settle those outlaws, for that's all they are."

"I reckon nobody would cry at the inquest," the cook returned, "if we did pot a few of them. But as you say, the girl is here and that puts fighting out of the question. Unless they start it," he added, cautiously.

Wilkerson is bound to make some kind of a move mighty soon," said Dorr. "He can't satisfy those fellows of his for long."

Yet when Wilkerson appeared at the entrance to the camp one morning with a motley train of followers, Dorr was at a loss to know what to do. Wilkerson was apparently peaceful and expected a peaceful reception. His boldness had almost carried him through when the ignorance and cupidity of one of Vigas' men gave John and Kane the sorely wished-for opening.

The Mexican peered into the window of one of the cabins and saw a gold watch on the table. Instantly he broke the glass with the butt of his carbine and reached in for his booty.

Dorr and Kane had warned the miners at the first appearance of Wilkerson that there might be trouble brewing, but that the first blow must come from the other side.

"Boys," said the old cook, "you know the sheriff. He's listened to both sides and he don't rightly know which is the one to take. But one thing is certain: He's got to keep order and protect human life and our property. If those fellows make a wrong move we've got the sheriff on our side. See?"

They had seen the point, with many mutterings. They had quietly prepared themselves for just the occasion which the Mexican's act now gave. As the bandit pulled his arm back with the watch in his hand a revolver cracked and the arm fell shattered to his side. And as Wilkerson glanced furiously about him he saw the camp ready. He cursed the maddened Mexican and grasped Vigas by the arm.

"Stop your men!" he implored. "Don't let them fire a shot or we are lost!"

It was too late. Passions long restrained now broke out, and within a minute a battle was raging between the walls of the gulch.

The miners had the advantage. They fought from the shelter of their own cabins and they were united by a common purpose; their attackers were scattered, were divided between lust for loot and thirst for blood, and had no sure refuge nor rendezvous. Yet they would eventually have made the camp untenable had not the thoughtful sheriff prepared a surprise for both parties.

After consultation with his advisers in the county seat he had appealed to the governor, on the ground that as one of the opposing forces was Mexican he felt that a superior authority should handle so delicate a situation. The governor had agreed and ordered a troop of cavalry to the Master Key to preserve order. It was just when Wilkerson had seen his chance for a grand coup that the troopers arrived.

Ruth, with some of the women, had taken refuge in John's house on the hill, with old Tom Kane as their bodyguard. Wilkerson knew that if he could capture Ruth he could make his own terms. He directed several of his men to make a detour around the hill and effect this. Meanwhile he set fire to a cabin below in order to distract the attention of Dorr and his men.

The ruse had nearly succeeded but for Kane's quickness. Though he had not used his gun for many years he had lost none of his old-time skill, and when the marauders made their final dash on the porch of the house the cook with a single glace over his shoulder shot from the hip. His man tumbled dead at Ruth's feet, and his companions sneaked back. At that instant the cavalry rushed in, and before five minutes were passed their commander had separated the combatants and proceeded to disarm them.

He then called Dorr and Wilkerson to him and curtly stated that his orders were to see that there was no trouble. "What your quarrel is, I don't know," he said.

Wilkerson tried to argue, but neither the officer nor the sheriff, who now arrived, would listen to him. They also turned a deaf ear to John Dorr's statement of Wilkerson's crimes, including the kidnaping of Ruth in San Francisco.

"If you have anything against Wilkerson," the sheriff asserted, "swear out a warrant for him. I'll serve it quick enough."

With this John must perforce be satisfied, but after a conference with Kane it was agreed that the latter should go to the county seat and make formal complaint and procure a warrant for Wilkerson's arrest on the ground of forgery.

"You and I know those deeds he flourishes aren't genuine," John said, earnestly. "Let's make it an issue and try it in court. At any rate, we'll be rid of him for a while."

"I know you're right," the old cook assented, heartily. "I'll be off today. With these troopers around the greasers won't dare do anything openly. But keep your eyes open, John! They will sneak something across, if they can."

"Trust me for that," was the reassuring response.

But when Kane had gone Dorr realized that he was in a nasty predicament. Wilkerson was desperately playing so bold a game that it would take every resource at his disposal to meet him successfully. Ruth must be protected in her rights. The Master Key mine must remain in her possession undisturbed; that would be impossible until Wilkerson was eliminated. And that man was after great stakes, otherwise he would never have ventured so far.

As he debated this inwardly John went over in memory all the events of the brief period since old Thomas Gallon had died, leaving his daughter in his charge. Before his mind's eye ran the pictures of the last scenes and then——

Like a flash it came to him! What was in that letter the old man had so carefully cherished and handed him at the last? Had Gallon foreseen something like this and prepared for it? In his last days had his failing powers concentrated on his single aim and evolved a final safeguard for the Master Key?

With the sealed letter in his hand, John Dorr stared at the superscription:

NOT TO BE OPEND UNTIL MY DAUGHTER'S

—WITH A SINGLE GLANCE, HE SHOT FROM THE HIP—

EIGHTEENTH BIRTHDAY OR BEFORE THEN IF HER WELFARE IS THREATENED.

Quickly he tore the envelope open. The enclosure fell out in two portions. He put them together, with a muttered ejaculation at his own carelessness, and read the crabbed script:

Silent Valley, California, June 20th.

Little Girl:

Read carefully what I write. On this depends your future welfare.

The Master Key mine, discovered by me five years ago contained a mother lode of inestimable worth. The exact location of the lode is written on a slip of paper which I placed in the head of an Indian idol in an old sea chest, which went down with the ship on which I was wrecked.

On the Master Key, the key to that chest, and which you wear on your neck, is carved the location where the vessel went down. Find that slip of paper and the wealth is yours.

Your devoted father,

THOS. GALLON.

For some moments Dorr stared at this message from the dead. True, it was addressed to Ruth; but its message was to him, John Dorr. Now he knew something of the tremendous stake for which Wilkerson was playing. So deep in thought was he that he did not notice that he was being spied upon. He must see Ruth and tell her. He slipped the letter into his pocket, not observing that the torn portion dropped to the table.

As he hurried out, fat with his news, a Mexican stole into the room and after a keen glance around picked up the bit of paper. He had seen the triumphant expression on Dorr's face. That writing must be valuable. He tried to decipher it, but failed. So he thrust it into his shirt and stole away.

Half an hour later the last few lines of that letter were in Harry Wilkerson's hand.

It was not until he had explained to Ruth the circumstances under which he had opened the letter and handed her the enclosure that John discovered that the last portion was missing, the part that told of the figures on the key. Together they sought it, in vain.

"Well," said Ruth cheerfully, "at least I have the key and now we know what those figures stand for."

"Yes," he assented, "the latitude and longtiude where the wreck sank. But I don't like the disappearance of that last part. It was rank carelessness of me. What if it should fall into Wilkerson's hands?"

Ruth laughed, dangling the key by its ribbon. "We have the master key!"

"Yes," John replied, more cheerfully, "he won't know where the place is, anyway. But we must arrange to find that wreck and get the chest."

"But if the ship sank!" she said.

"Lots of people will remember the wreck," was the response. "And with this accurate position of where it went down a diver will be able to recover what we want."

They discussed this for some time and decided that as soon as Kane returned with the warrant for Wilkerson they would start out for San Pedro and proceed to locate the sunken vessel and find, if possible, the chest and its precious contents.

"With Wilkerson safely in the sheriff's hands and Kane on the job here all will be safe," John said, finally.

But Wilkerson, torn scrap of paper in his hand, was planning swiftly and certainly. With Vigas he laid a scheme for that night. When the details were settled the bandit smiled crookedly. "I'll get the key myself," he remarked. "It will be a pleasure!"

"No roughness!" warned Wilkerson.

"With a lady?" demanded Vigas, silkily. "Never!"

"All right!" was the response. "But remember these troopers aren't overly fond of you."

The Mexican made his preparations to get the key that held the secret of the treasure with peculiar care. One would have thought he was going to a ball, so fanciful his dress, so careful his whole get-up. When he had completed his arrangements he presented a striking and gaudy figure, with silver-banded sombrero, heavy studded belt, embroidered shirt and flowing scarf.

Wilkerson contemplated him moodily. "You'd better wear a jumper and overalls," he snarled. "Anyone can spot you a mile in that dandified dress."

Vigas kissed a dirty hand to the stars. "In honor of the lady," he said with bravado. "Never shall it be said that Jose Vigas was ignorant of the niceties of demeanor, senor."

Finding his protests useless Wilkerson subsided. Vigas departed, apparently for a stroll through the silent camp. He even stopped for a chat with a watchful trooper, who readily believed his casual statement that he was going out on a lover's expedition.

It was just midnight when Vigas stood over the bed on which Ruth lay asleep. For a long moment he stood there in his gaudy finery watching her. He seemed almost on the point of waking her in order to satisfy his overweening vanity. But the clank of a bridle chain outside warned him that he stood in great peril. With swift fingers he touched the ribbon, bent over and gently drew out the key. He cut the ribbon with one slip of his knife and looked at his booty. But the girl's immobile and lovely face drew his eyes again to her. With a sweep of his arm he lifted his heavy hat to her and passed out, silent as a cat of his native mountains.

With the key in his possession, Wilkerson became suddenly his own nervous self. He must get away instantly, he knew. Kane would be back in the morning with a warrant. Already he was being watched by the suspicious troopers. He must escape this very night.

After a short conversation with Vigas and the appointment of a future rendezvous, Harry Wilkerson armed himself and started lazily down into the camp to see what was moving. Nothing stirred. He returned to the hill camp and thence swiftly and quietly made his way upward, taking advantage of every bush and rock that might afford him screen.

He was almost to the top when a sentry challenged him and stepped forward.

"I'm merely going out a little ways for a walk," Wilkerson explained.

"Not allowed after nightfall," was the response.

Without further parley, Wilkerson leaped forward, grasped the man' rifle and tripped him. A moment later he was footing it up to the crest at top speed, with the sentry's cries for help urging him on.

Before he could reach the divide a bullet whizzed by his head, then another. He turned madly and fired rapidly down into the shadows at his pursuers. He cursed himself for his folly when a second sentry appeared above him, drawn by the fish of his shots to his hiding place. There was but one refuge, the mine shaft. He plunged obliquely downward for it.

Naturally enough the troops thought their quarry was cornered, but Wilkerson drove straight on downward to an old working, mounted again, crossed by a disused galley and finally emerged far up the cliff. On his way he had picked up a coil of rope and when he found himself on the edge of the precipice and his pursuers gaining on him he made one end of the rope fast and speedily started to descend. But the distance was too great. Before he was halfway to the bottom he had been discovered and he felt the rope being hauled up. In despair, with a madman's strength, he swung far out and then in, dropping on a little ledge concealed by the overhang of the cliff.

As the rope came free in their hands the pursuers realized that their prey had escaped them. They peered over. Surely he had foiled the law only to meet death on the rocks far below.

On his giddy perch Wilkerson heard their awed speculations and laughed silently. Then he crawled away. In the distance he heard the screech of a locomotive whistle, marking the passage of an express. The freight would be due in two hours. He must make it.

Tom Kane arrived early in the morning to find the camp in an uproar. The Mexicans had quietly vanished, Ruth was mourning the loss of the master key and the sheriff, staring at the now useless warrant, was beyond words to express his chagrin.

John Dorr alone was serene, though he realized that Wilkerson had again checkmated him. But the immediate need of the hour was haste. He instructed Kane to take charge of the mine and directed Ruth to prepare for a trip to the coast that afternoon.

"Luckily I copied those figures," he said, grimly.

Two days later John Dorr and Ruth were steaming up the channel from San Pedro in a launch fitted with diving outfit. The skipper of the launch remembered perfectly the burning of the steamer and now that he knew the position where it sank gave out great hopes of finding the hulk.

"The sea is shallow there, and the tides aren't strong enough to move her," he stated. "The only thing is, somebody may have been ahead of us."

"Wilkerson couldn't be ahead of us," John assured Ruth. "I inquired carefully at San Pedro."

Yet at noon his unspoken fears were realized. There was another powerful launch ahead of them which their captain identified as a diving and salvage boat from San Diego.

"Then they'll get ahead of us!" Ruth mourned. "After all our trouble!"

The launch captain and the diver both comforted her by stating that the given position was not far away, that it was sometimes a matter of days to find a wreck even if the approximate location was known, and that at any rate they would soon be near enough to see whether the other craft was successful.

Two hours later Wilkerson's launch was swinging easily over the low swells not a mile from the bluff shore and they could see his diver preparing to go down.

"I hope he doesn't find it!" breathed Dorr, as he urged his own men to greater speed.

"They've struck the spot, if those figures of yours are correct," was the reply. "But time will tell."

When the two boats were close together John saw that Mrs. Darnell was with Wilkerson. He could see the bronze glint of her eyes, her eyes filled with a mingling of triumph and hatred. And that look grew brighter and more malicious when the diver coming up from his first descent showed a large bit of wood, evidently from a wreck. Though they could not hear the words, those on Dorr's boat could understand the directions that were being given.

"Get over and send your man down, quick!" commanded Dorr.

The captain and the diver glanced at each other doubtfully. Then the former shook his head.

"No," he said, gruffly. "They found it and it's theirs by sea law. Anyway, I ain't going to send my man down when there's danger, as there always is with two men working under water at cross purposes."

"But they'll get the chest!" cried Ruth.

"Wait and see," said the imperturbable diver.

Half an hour later John turned to Ruth and said miserably, "Well, they've got it! That ends this excursion!"

"Is that your chest, missy?" demanded the captain.

"Yes! Yes! my father's!"

"Well," he said, slowly, "there's nothing to hinder us going over and seeing what it all looks like, is there?" He signaled his engineer and put his helm over.

As they ranged alongside the other launch Wilkerson raised his face to Dorr's wrathful gaze and smiled. Instinctively John put his hand on his gun. A rough touch on his shoulder recalled him.

"This ain't any piratical cruise," the skipper remarked, meaningly. "That man was hired the same as me, and we ain't got no fight with each other."

"Of course!" Dorr agreed, unwillingly. Then he made a leap for the deck of the other boat, intent on regaining the chest single handed.

For the moment Wilkerson was paralyzed by the boldness of this move, but a moment later strong hands had flung John back on his own deck and his skipper, thinking that matters had gone far enough, soon put a safe distance between the two craft.

A little later Wilkerson's launch started off down the channel.

"Now or never," said Dorr to the captain of his own boat. Don't lose sight of them. I must know where they land and what they do with the chest."

"They're hurrying some," was the response, "but I guess we can keep 'em in view, at least till night comes on."

While the moon was lighting up the smooth waters of the channel that night Ruth tried to comfort John Dorr. And as he listened to her gentle words and watched the loveliness of her face under the silver beams he forgot the bitterness in his heart and knew something of a happiness that Wilkerson, pawing over water-soaked rags in raging despair, was never to know.

(To be continued.)

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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CHAPTER XXI.

A Packet of Papers.

Jim said nothing at first about his adventure to Jones, whom he met half an hour later.

"Was it necessary to keep that invisible letter?" he asked.

"No," said Jones.

"Would it have given our affairs a serious turn if it had fallen into alien hands?"

"Decidedly," answered Jones. "It would mean fight for the Black Hundred or a long time under cover, if our friend Braine learned that Russia was now taking an active interest in the doings of the Black Hundred. And eventually all our work would have to be done over again."

"Ah!"

"You look a bit mussed up. Anything happened?" asked the keen-eyed butler.

"Nothing much. I made a cigarette out of the letter and smoked it."

Jones chuckled. "I see that you have had an adventure of some sort; but it can wait."

"It can."

"Because I want you to pack off to Washington."

"Washington?"

"Yes. I want you to interview those officials who are most familiar with the extradition laws."

"A new kink?"

"What I wish to learn is this: Can a man, formerly undesirable, take out naturalization papers and hold to the protection of the United States government? That is to say, a poisoner, menaced by Siberia, becomes an American citizen. He is abducted and carried back to Russia. Could he look to this government for protection? That is what I want you to find out."

"That will be easy. When shall I start?"

"As soon as you can pack your grip."

"That's always packed," replied the reporter. "You see, I'm eternally shunted hither and yon, at a moment's notice, so I always have an extra grip packed for quick travel."

"The Russian agent wants Braine, Vroon, and the countess; and tonight I'm going to try to point them out to him. It would satisfy me more than anything I know to eliminate this precious trio in Russian fashion. It's thorough; and once accomplished, good-day to the Black Hundred in America. The organization in Russia has still some political significance, but on this side of the water it is merely an aggregation of merciless thugs."

"I'll take the first train out. But you will tell Florence?"

"Surely."

"And take care of your own heels. You were watched at the hotel."

"I know it; but the watcher could learn nothing. Henri Servan as a name will suggest nothing to the fool who followed me. Besides, we both knew that he was trying to peek through the keyhole. That hotel, you know, still retains the old-fashioned keyholes."

"To keep the maids in good humor, I suppose," laughed Jim. "Well, I must be on my way to make that flyer."

The two shook hands and Jim hurried off. The butler watched him till he disappeared down the subway.

"He's a good lad," he murmured, "and a brave lad; and money is only an incident in human affairs after all. I'll be a good angel and let the two be happy, since they love each other and have proved it in a thousand ways."

Meanwhile the Russian agent settled down before his writing portfolio; and once or twice as he wrote he thought he heard a sound outside the door. No doubt this butler of Hargreave's had been watched and followed. By and by he rose, drew his revolver, and tiptoed to the door obliquely so that the watcher outside might not become aware of his approach. Swiftly he swung back the door and the member of the Black Hundred stumbled into the room. Almost instantly the Russian caught him by the collar and held him up.

"What were you doing outside my door?"

The man did not answer. He was trying to collect his thoughts.

"A spy of some sort, eh?"

"I'm a detective," said the man finally, thinking he saw his way clear.

"And what did you expect to learn by looking through the keyhole of my door?"

Servan laughed. "Show me your badge of authority."

The man fumbled in his upper pocket, hoping against hope that the muzzle of the revolver would waver.

"You're an ordinary thief," declared the Russian; "and as such I shall instantly hand you over to the hotel authorities unless you tell me exactly who and what you are."

The man remained dumb. He hung between the devil and the deep sea. If he told the truth the organization would soon learn the truth; if he kept still he would be lodged in jail, perhaps indefinitely, for he hadn't a savory police record. Presently his nerve gave way in face of the steady eye and hand, and he confessed the why and wherefore he had sought the keyhole of Servan's room.

"We are after this butler. Wherever he goes we follow."

"Well, you've wasted your time, my man. All I am here for is to take over some property Mr. Hargreave left in France for sale. I know nothing about your private feuds. Now, get out. But keep out of my way; I am not a peaceful man."

The spy tumbled out as he had tumbled in, by an act of gravity; and Servan was alone. He spent two days in comparative idleness. Then things began to wake up.

* * * * * * *

For a long time the leather box across which was inscribed "Stanley Hargreave" lay in peace undisturbed. A busy spider had woven a trap across the handle to the quaint lock. The box was still badly stained from its immersion in the salt water. At a certain time it was quietly withdrawn from its hiding place. It was stealthily opened. A hand reached in and when it withdrew a packet of papers was also withdrawn. The box was again locked and lowered; and presently the spider returned to find that his cunning trap had been totally destroyed. With the infinite patience of his kind he began the weaving of another trap. Perhaps this would be more successful than its predecessor.

Later Henri Servan received a telephone call. He was informed that his purpose in America would be realized by his presence at such and such a box that night at the opera. Further information could not be given over the telephone. Servan seemed well satisfied. He dressed carefully that evening, called up the office clerk and inquired if his box tickets for the opera had arrived. He was informed that they had. Instantly the spy, who had dared to linger about the hotel, overhearing this conversation, determined to notify Braine at once. And at the same time, Norton, in disguise, determined not to lose sight of this man whom he had set himself to watch.

The spy left by one entrance and Jim by another. Jim had learned what he desired: that the Russian agent would be followed to the opera and that it was going to be difficult to hand the documents to him. The spy entered a drug store and telephoned. Jim waited outside. When the man came out he strolled up the street and entered the nearest saloon. Jim's work was done.

It was Braine's lieutenant, however, who took the news to Braine.

"We have succeeded."

"Good!" said Braine.

"He will go to the opera. He will have a box. Doubtless they have arranged to deliver the papers there."

"And the next thing is to get the number of his box." This Braine had no difficulty in doing. "So that's all

It Was Stealthily Opened.

fixed. He calls himself Servan and registers from Paris. I'll show the fool that he has no moujik to deal with this time."

"And what are these documents?" asked Olga.

"Ah, that's what we are so anxious to find out. Some papers are going to be exchanged between this Russian spy and Jones or his agents. That these papers concern us vitally I am certain. That is why I am going to get them if there has to be a murder at the opera tonight. Norton has been to Washington. He was seen coming out of the Russian embassy, from the secretaries of state and war and a dozen other offices. I've got to find out just what all this means."

"It means that the time has come for us to fly," said Olga. "We have failed. I have warned you. We have still plenty of money left. It is time we folded our tents and stole away quietly. I tell you I feel it in my bones that there is a pit before us somewhere; and if you force issues we shall all fall into it."

"The white feather, my dear?"

"There is altogether some difference between the white feather and common-sense caution."

"I shall never give up. You are free to pack up and go if you wish. As for me, I'm going to fight this out to the bitter end."

"And take my word for it, the end will be bitter."

"Well?"

"Oh, I shall stay. You know that my future is bound up in yours. In the old days my advice generally appealed to you as sound; and when you followed it you were successful. From the first I advised you not to pursue Hargreave. See what has happened!"

"Enough of this chatter. I've got to die some time; it will be with my face toward this man I hate with all my soul. You trust to me; I'll pull out of this all right. You just fix yourself up stunningly for the opera tonight and leave the rest to me."

Olga shrugged. She was something of a fatalist. This man of hers had suddenly gone mad; and one did not reason with mad people.

"What shall I wear?" she asked calmly.

"Emeralds; they're your good luck stones. You will go to the box before I do. I've got to spend some time at the curb to be sure that this Servan chap arrives. And it is quite possible that our friend Jones will come later. If not Jones, then Norton. I was a fool not to shoot him when I had the chance. We could have covered it up without the least difficulty. But I needed the information about that paper. With Norton going to Washington and Jones conferring with this Servan, I've got to strike quick. It concerns us, that I'm certain. Perk up; we've lots of cards in our sleeves yet. Be at the opera at eight-thirty. Pay no attention to any one; wait for me. Remember, I shan't write or send any phone messages. Be wary of any trap like that to get you outside. Now, I'm off."

Jones approached Florence immediately after dinner.

"I have important business in the city tonight. Under no circumstances leave the house. I shall probably be followed. And our enemies will have need of you far more tonight than at any previous time. I shall not send you phone or written message. You have your revolver. Shoot any strange man who enters. We'll make inquiries after."

"We are near the end?" whispered Florence.

"Very near the end."

"And I shall see my father?"

Jones bent his head. "If we succeed."

"There is danger?" thinking of her lover.

"There is always danger when I leave this house. So be good," the butler added with a smile.

"And Jim?"

"He has proved that he can take care of himself."

"Tell him to be very careful."

"I'll do so, but it will not be necessary;" and with this Jones set forth upon what he considered the culminating adventure.

The usual brilliant crowd began to pour into the opera. Braine took his stand by the entrance. He waited a long time, but his patience was rewarded. A limousine drove up and out of the door came his man, who looked about with casual interest. He dismissed the limousine, which wheeled slowly around the corner where it could be conveniently parked. Then Servan entered the opera.

Braine hurried around to the limousine. The lights, save those demanded by traffic regulations, were out. The chauffeur was huddled in his seat.

"My man," said Braine, "would you like to make some money?"

"How much?" listlessly. The voice was muffled.

"Twenty."

"Good night, sir."

"Fifty."

"Good night and good morning!"

"A hundred!"

"Now you've got me interested. What kind of a joy ride do you want?"

"No joy ride. Listen."

Briefly the conspirator outlined his needs, and finally the chauffeur nodded. Five twenties were pressed into his hand and he curled up in his seat again.

Servan entered his box. In the box next to his sat a handsomely gowned young woman. He threw her an idle glance, which was repaid in kind. Later, Braine came in and sat down beside Olga.

"Everything looks like plain sailing," he whispered.

Olga shrugged slightly.

During the intermission between the first and second acts, Servan took the rear chair of his box, near the curtains. Braine, watching with the eyes of a lynx, suddenly observed the curtains stirring. A hand was thrust through. In that hand was a packet of papers. With seeming indifference Servan reached back and took the papers, stowing them away in a pocket.

Braine rose at the beginning of the second act.

"Where are you going?" asked Olga nervously.

"To see Otto."

A bold attempt was made to rob Servan while in the box, but the timely arrival of Jim frustrated this plan. So Braine was forced to rely on the chauffeur of the limousine.

As Farrar's last thrilling note died away Braine and Olga rose.

"Be careful. And come to the apartments just as soon as you can."

"I'll be careful," Braine declared easily. "You can watch the play if you wish."

When Servan entered the limousine he was quietly but forcibly seized by two men who had been lying in wait for him, due to the apparent treachery of the chauffeur. Servan fought valiantly, for all that he knew what the end of this exploit was going to be. One of the men succeeded in getting the documents from Servan's pocket.

"Done, my boy!" cried the victor. "Give him a crack on the coco and we'll beat it."

"Just a minute, gentlemen!" said a voice from the seat at the side of the chauffeur. "I'll take those papers!" And the owner of the voice, backed by a cold, sinister-looking automatic, reached in and confiscated the spoils of war. "And I shouldn't make any attempt to slip out by the side door."

"Thanks, my friend," said Servan, shaking himself free from his captors.

"Don't mention it," said Norton amiably. "We thought something like this would happen. Keep perfectly

Braine and His Accomplice Plan Capture of Servan.

quiet, you chaps. Drive on, chauffeur; drive on!"

"Yes, my lord! To what particular police station shall I head this omnibus?"

"The nearest, Jones; the very nearest you can think of! Some day, when I'm rich, I'll hire you for my chauffeur. But for the present I shall expect at least a box of Partagas out of that hundred."

Jones chuckled. "I'll buy you a box out of my own pocket. That hundred goes to charity."

"Here we are! Out with you," said Jim to his prisoners. He shouldered them into the police station, to the captain's desk.

"What's this?" demanded the captain.

"Holdup men," said Jim. "Entered this man's car and tried to rob him."

"Uh-huh! An' who're you?"

Jim showed his badge and card.

"Oho! Hey, there; I mean you!" said the captain, leveling a finger at Otto. "Lift up that hat; lift it up. Sure, it's Fountain Pen Otto! Well, well; an' we've been lookin' for you for ten months on the last forgery case. Mr. Norton, my thanks. Take 'em below, sergeant. You'll be here to make the complaint in th' mornin', sir," he added to Servan.

"If it is necessary."

"It may be against Otto's pal. I don't know him."

"Very well."

And Jones and Norton and Servan trooped out of the station.

At last Jones and the reporter entered a cheap restaurant and ordered coffee and toast.

"You're a wonderful man, Jones, even if you are an Englishman," said Jim as he called for the check.

"English? What makes you think I am English?" asked Jones with a curious glitter in his eyes.

"I'll tell you on the night we put the rollers under Braine and company."

Jones stared long and intently at his young partner. What did he really know?

(Continued Next Sunday.)

WAR UNDER THE SEA

Popular Mechanics Magazine.

When the three British armored cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy were all sunk within the space of about an hour by one German submarine, the world was given a startling demonstration of the possibilities of this type of underwater fighting craft. In the subsequent fighting at sea these vessels have played such an important part as to give considerable justification to Admiral Sir Percy Scott's prediction that when submarines have been fully developed they will entirely displace the great dreadnaughts that form the principal fighting strength of the navies of the present time.

During the five years preceding the war, submarine fighting craft had been developed to a high state of efficiency. Among the new vessels, submersibles had almost entirely superseded the original type that bore the name of submarine. For understanding the character of the fighting craft that has come into such prominence it is necessary to distinguish between the two types of vessels. The original submarine was designed primarily to operate under water and was far from being a seaworthy craft when running on the surface. These vessels were therefore valuable mainly for coast defense and for operations within destricted limits in connection with a fleet of warships. The submersible, while having all the underwater efficiency of the submarine, is built to operate on the surface as well, and is practically as seaworthy as a destroyer. Such vessels are capable of making long voyages and of taking the offensive independently and more simple as auxiliaries to a fleet of warships. All the later vessels, while commonly called submarines, are in fact submersibles. The original submarines still in service are used almost exclusively for coast defense.

The submarine is shaped like a cigar, a cross section at any point along the hull being practically circular. In the submersible this shape is retained for the inner shell, but over this is built a hull that gives the completed vessel the shape of a torpedo boat. The inner shell contains all the working parts of the boat, while the space between the two shells is utilized for the water-ballast compartments which, when filled, overcome the buoyancy of the craft and cause it to sink to any desired depth beneath the water. The interior of a submersible impresses one as being a thing of supreme nervous energy, with every detail devoted to the accomplishment of just one thing—that of slipping in close to the enemy's ship and sinking it with a torpedo. So completely is the vessel filled with machinery and equipment for this purpose that only very limited space can be utilized for quartering and feeding the crew.

While the newer submersibles are equipped with tubes for firing torpedoes from the stern and even from the side, the principal fighting equipment is at the bow. Here are located either two or four torpedo tubes. Unlike the guns of a battleship, these tubes must be aimed at the mark by aiming the entire vessel. Each tube is closed by a trap door that opens automatically when the torpedo is fired and closes the instant the torpedo has started on its journey of destruction. Back of the torpedo tubes is a compartment for the storage of torpedoes and in this are also sleeping quarters for the officers of the vessel. In the deck above this compartment is a hatch for taxing in the torpedoes. Next comes a compartment containing one of the two electric storage batteries which furnish power for propelling the vessel when it is under water. Back of this, at the center of the vessel, is the central operating compartment, from which every movement of the vessel is controlled. Next comes a compartment containing the second set of storage batteries, then the engine room and workshop, and finally the compartment at the stern containing the propelling and steering machinery. The crew, which often numbers from 20 to 30 men on a submersible, are usually quartered in hammocks in the compartments containing the storage batteries.

Of all the equipment of submarine vessels the most important is the periscope, a simple device that serves as the eyes of the craft when it running submerged. On the latest submersibles two of these instruments are used, one being fixed to give a view straight ahead and the other being so mounted that it can be turned to face in any direction. Although serving such a vital part in the operation of a submarine the periscope is exceedingly simple in construction. The light enters the hood of the periscope horizontally. It then passes through a prismatic lens that deflects it downward at right angles into the vertical shaft of the periscope. At the bottom of the shaft is a second lens that again turns the rays of light to a horizontal direction. This is the simplest form of the periscope. Usually there are additional lenses for magnifying the view. After passing through the bottom lens the image is either thrown on a screen or is viewed directly through a telescope by the officer in command. The one disadvantage in the periscope is that it gives only a limited view in the one direction in which it happens to be facing. Attempts have been made to develop a panorama periscope that uses a "fish-eye" lens and gives a view of the entire horizon, but this device has not yet been developed sufficiently to come into general use. When the submarine is submerged, only the tops of the periscopes are visible above the surface. These are difficult to see and still more difficult to hit, and this accounts for the apparent ease with which a submarine can steal up within range of a battleship and fire its torpedo without being discovered.

Just what the submarine strength of the warring nations was at the beginning of the war is not definitely known, but according to the best authority available, England and France each had 78 submarines and submersibles, Russia 37, Germany 24, and Austria 6. This gave the Allies a total of 193, and Germany and Austria a total of 30. By this time, however, these figures have undoubtedly undergone a great change, as all the belligerents have been and are still busily at work building more nd larger submersibles.

HEARING AT SAVANNAH ADJOURNS UNTIL MARCH

Will Be Taken up Latter Part of March by Full Commission at Washington

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 1.—The hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Meyer on the petitions of the Central of Georgia Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to continue ownership of the Ocean Steamship Company and the Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company, respectively, was adjourned here today to be continued before the full commission in Washington March 26.

Witnesses for the two roads claimed that the water carriers were not competitors and that their point ownership, therefore, was not in violation of the exception clause of the Panama Canal Act.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.
(advertisement.)

EFFECT OF GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY IS SOON REALIZED

I feel it my duty to let you know what Swamp-Root did for me. I was bothered with my back for over twenty years and at times I could hardly get out of bed. I read your advertisement and decided to try Swamp-Root. Used five bottles, and it has been five years since I used it, and I have never been bothered a day since I took the last bottle of it. I am thoroughly convinced that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cured me and would recommend it to others suffering as I did.

My husband was troubled with kidney and bladder troubles and he took your Swamp-Root and it cured him. This was about five years ago.

You may publish this letter if you choose.

Very truly yours,
MRS. MATTIE CAMFIELD,
R. F. D. No. 3 Gobleville, Mich.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th of July, 1909.
ARVIN W. MYERS,
Notary Public,
for Van Duren Co., Mich.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Star. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

The Season of the Year

for Working People has come, and with work comes prosperity. The farmer is busy and the mechanic is getting busy and the merchants are in the line of progress. Our trade since January has been fairly good, better than we expected. Now the warm days are coming and we expect a much increased business. The store is receiving lots of new goods. Each department is being supplied. In the Ready-to-Wear Department we have a beautiful line of New Waists that we are selling: 98c Waists for 69c; $1.25 Waists, the very latest and better than we have ever had to show before. The La Grecque Corset is the best made, and we have the agency for this city. All ladies that want to purchase one can be fitted free of charge. We have thirty-four Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits—Suits that we sold from $12.00 to $20.00, and we are now offering you your choice of these Suits at $5.00. The reason that we are doing this is that we need two things—we need the $5.00 and we need the room. We will take pleasure in showing you these Suits, and will save you over one-half the value of the Suits.

THE ART DEPARTMENT

is doing fine, making money, and for why? We are carrying what the people want. The stock is large and we try to keep the assortment complete. If we haven't in stock what you want, kindly leave your order with one of the ladies in the department, and we will try and get it for you.

Just Received a Nice Assortment Of Muslin Underwear

These goods cheaper than they ever were. We carry everything in that line. Children's Hemstitched Drawers, with four button holes in the waistbands; something extra; small sizes, 10c.

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Mr. Platt has this in charge, and has received lots of new and pretty things. Goods are cheap this year, and the styles up-to-date. Good yard-wide Percale, 8c. a yard, and good Dress Ginghams as low as 5c. Our sale has been a success. While we have had this sale on we have sold some very, very cheap goods, but there is a plenty more of the same things at the same price. We want your business; we have a nice lot of sales people in our store, and we give you good service, low cash prices, honest measure and a premium with all your purchases.

Come to see us, and let us serve you.

Mail orders promptly attended to. We pay parcel post on all mail orders for $5.00 and over.

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY'S

Wilmington, North Carolina

Heywood Soft Shoes

For Men With Enlarged Joints And Tender Toes

In Lace and Congress at

PETERSON & RULFS

Home of Good Shoes

SPECIAL SALE

STARTING TODAY

Two Lots of Boys Knickerbocker School Pants we will sell at

50c and 75c a Pair

Each and every pair worth Double Money. Don't Delay But Come and see these two Great Values.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

Star Business Locals Get Results

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON TRADING IS CHECKED

Nervousness Over Shipping Situation Responsible for Dull Session of Market.

New York, Feb. 20.—Nervousness over the shipping situation appeared to be checking fresh business in the cotton market again today and trading was very quiet with fluctuations narrow and with the close steady net unchanged to two points lower. The market opened at a decline of 1 to 3 points under overnight selling orders and during the early trading sold about 3 to 4 points under last night's closing figures.

Liverpool was a shade better than due.

London advices seemed to indicate that war risks on oversea commerce were still being written at comparatively low rates but the talk around the ring reflected on unsettled sentiment.

The New York cotton exchange received today from the Department of Agriculture the tentative types of middling stained and low middling yellow and blue tinged cotton, and a meeting of the revision of committee was called to fix differences applying to deliveries on the first March delivery day.

Monday will be a holiday in the American markets.

Cotton closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:40	8:40	8:37	8:38
May	8:63	8:65	8:61	8:63
July	8:78	8:83	8:78	8:82
Oct	9:06	9:09	9:05	9:08
Dec	9:23	9:25	9:22	9:24

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 8.55; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 7.88; receipts, 10,305; sales, 1,250; stock, 438,588.

Galveston — Middling, 8.45; receipts, 19,840; exports, 24,623; sales, 1,200; stock, 549,623.

Mobile—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 1,-255; sales, 400; stock, 50,020.

Savannah — Middling, 8.13; receipts, 9,059; sales, 774; stock, 278,323.

Charleston—Middling, 8.00; receipts, 1,156; stock, 120,944.

Wilmington—Middling, 8.00; receipts, 991; stock, 59,777.

Norfolk—Middling, 7.88; receipts, 1,-823; stock, 78,107.

Baltimore—Middling, 8¼; stock, 5,-191.

Boston—Middling, 8.55; receipts, 507; exports, 245; stock, 12,000.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.80; stock, 7,705.

New York—Middling, 8.55; receipts, 94; stock, 110,436.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 40; stock, 145,-382.

Total today — Receipts, 45,070; exports, 24,868; stock, 1,856,100.

Total for week—Receipts, 45,070; exports, 24,868.

Total for season—Receipts, 7,704,429; exports, 4,938,406.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 8.40; receipts, 13,779; shipments, 13,869; sales, 1,925; stock, 199,896.

Memphis — Middling, 7.88; receipts, 2,687; shipments, 3,086; sales, 1,050; stock, 224,026.

Augusta — Middling, 8.00; receipts, 971; shipments, 1,250; sales, 300; stock, 146,693.

St. Louis—Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 4,-912; shipments, 6,033; stock, 86,239.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 1,710; shipments, 1,418; stock, 13,946.

Little Rock—Middling, 7.65; receipts, 781; shipments, 1,807; sales, 489; stock, 57,144.

Dallas—Middling, 7.90; sales, 3,435.

Total today — Receipts, 25,840; shipments, 27,463; stock, 677,944.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Closed for Week at Net Loss of Two Points—Little Selling.

New Orleans, Feb. 20.—The week-end session in cotton closed at a net loss of two points. A moderate volume of selling, divided between offerings from liquidating longs and short cotton, put the market 3 to 4 points under yesterday's close at the lowest while the steadiness derived from the large mill takings for the week and the heavy export movement brought an advance of 1 to 3 points over yesterday's finals at the highest.

Mill takings were 349,000 bales which were larger than expected. In the week-end statement is was shown that an unusually large amount of cotton was afloat for European ports. Hester putting it at 1,300,000 bales.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged; sales on the spot 550 bales; to arrive 700. Cotton futures closing: March 8.02; May 8.30; July 8.50; October 8.76; December 8.91.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20. — Cotton seed oil felt the influence of weakness in other commodities and prices were lower under liquidation, closing 10@15 points net lower. The market closed easier. Spot and February, 6.90@7.10; March, 6.95@6.97; April, 6.95@6.99; May, 6.95@6.96; June, 7.05@7.10; July, 7.12@7.13; August, 7.23@7.24; September, 7.33@7.34. Total sales, 9,500.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 20. — Spot cotton, steady; good middling, 5.20; middling, 4.99; low middling, 4.58. Sales, 5,000; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 41,332.

Futures, quiet. May-June, 4.86½; July-August, 4.94½; October-November, 5.06; January-February, 5.12½.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20.—Raw sugar, steady; molasses sugar, 4.00; centrifugal, 4.77; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Easier.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 9¾c.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20. — Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, demoralized; sixty day bills, $4.7975; for cables, $4.8125; for demand, $4.81. Bar silver, 48¾. Mexican dollars, 37¼; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20. — Cotton goods and yarns were quiet today. Burlaps were strong and active. Fancy woolens were in good demand for Fall. More activity was shown in underwear and hosiery for spot delivery.

WHEAT LOSSES CONTINUE

Dangerous Conditions for Exporting Grain to Europe Hammers Prices on the Chicago Market.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Dangerous conditions which developed abroad for export shipments brought about a fresh decline today in the price of wheat. Notwithstanding rallies, the market closed unsettled at 1½c. under last night. Other net losses were:

Corn, ⅞ to 1@1⅛; oats, ⅛@1, and provisions, 7½ to 37½c.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—May, 1.60¼; July, 1.31¾.

Corn—May, 76⅝; July, 78.

Oats—May, 58¾; July, 54½.

Pork—May, 18.32; July, 18.67.

Lard—May, 10.45; July, 10.67.

Ribs—May, 10.06; July, 10.32.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 159@1.62; No. 2, hard, 1.60@1.62½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Georgetown, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Company.

Cleared.

Str. Seminole, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Ben Nevis, (Br.) 2,525 tons Knagg, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr. Ruby (Amer.), 1,606 tons, Pennington, Heide & Co.

Str. Mar Adriatico (Sp.), 1,783 tons, Bilboa, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Herbert May, 318 tons, Black, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, Ladd, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

Schr. F. & T. Lupton, 797 tons, Stevens, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
STAR OFFICE, Feb. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.60 per barrel; 7c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Quiet, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $2.75 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal. Rosin, firm, $3.75. Tar, firm, $2.30-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	5
Tar	149
Crude Turpentine	1

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, steady, 8c.; quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—941 bales; same day last year, 1,119 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 147,720 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 349,493 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Feb. 20.

Atlantic Coast Line—327 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 5 barrels rosin; 70 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—614 bales cotton; 77 barrels tar.

Total—941 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 5 barrels rosin; 149 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 18.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 65@75c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; no sale.

EGGS—17@20c. per doz.; very dull; price expected to go lower.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., February 18.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market quiet, 80c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock. Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¼ to 2¾c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 18.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

New York, Feb. 20. — The statement of the actual conditions of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $137,-174,450 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $2,-698,900 from last week.

STOCKS SUFFER GENERAL LOSS

Renewed Selling at Outset Carried Price Average to the Lowest of Present Movement.

New York, Feb. 20.—Renewed selling of stocks at the outset of today's session was in such volume as to bring the average of prices down to the lowest level for the present movement. Speculative favorites and various specialties declined from one to three points before buying appeared and the downward movement was arrested. On the recovery trading became dull with an irregular close. On the whole the ease with which prices were restored suggested considerable underlying strength.

London's markets were dull and Americans were in light request. Local conditions were further complicated by recurrent weakness in foreign exchange and extreme nervousness in the cereal markets. Southern Railway preferred fell almost three points to within a fraction of its established price of 45.

After the close of the market the stock exchange announced the following new minimum prices effective February 23: American Car & Foundry 40; Baltimore & Ohio, 65; New Haven, 45; Seaboard preferred, 34.

The bond market was heavy, a contributing cause being the further selling of improvement issues for European account. Total sales, par value, aggregated $1,170,000. United States registered 2s advanced 1-8c on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	51⅞
American Agricultural	49
American Can	27½
American Car and Foundry	42
American Cotton Oil	44½
American Smelting	61¾
American Snuff	B.148
American Sugar	102
American Tel. and Tel	118⅝
American Tobacco	B.220
Atchison	93⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	102⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	67
Canadian Pacific	157
Central Leather	33
Chesapeake and Ohio	41
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	85
Erie	21⅜
General Electric	141¼
Great Northern, pfd	114⅝
Illinois Central	105½
Interborough-Met., pfd	54⅜
Kansas City Southern	21½
Lehigh Valley	130⅜
Louisville and Nashville	B.114⅝
Liggett and Myers	B.205
Lorillard Co	B.174
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10⅝
Missouri Pacific	11
Mex. Petroleum	64
New York Central	83½
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford, offered.	47
Norfolk and Western	B.100
Northern Pacific	101½
Pennsylvania	105
Reading	141⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	B. 19
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	B. 73
Rock Island Co	B. ⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	1¾
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	B. 3¼
Seaboard Air Line	B. 12¾
Seaboard Air Line, pfd offered.	36
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	25
Southern Pacific	83¾
Southern Railway	15
Southern Railway, pfd	45¼
Tennessee Copper	27⅝
Texas Co	B.126
Texas and Pacific	B. 11½
Union Pacific	118
United States Steel	41¾
United States Steel, pfd	104
Utah Copper	51
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 19
Western Union	62
Bethlehem Steel	55¾

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Deliveries on Past Orders Continue. Future Buying Slackens.

New York, Feb. 20.—Shipments of cotton goods on past orders continue to increase, although buying for future delivery has quieted down. The January purchases were in large volume than was commonly known. The business from road salesmen is improving in the South and West. Prices in primary markets have held very steady and in some instances advances have been made. A leading Southern staple gingham was advanced 1-4c a yard during the week, and some lines of wide sheetings have become scarce for quick delivery. Print cloths and convertibles are more quiet with prices barely steady. Printed goods of a staple character are selling moderately well. Staple ginghams are in fair demand. Tickings of the better known qualities are well sold and denims are being bought moderately.

Bleached cottons are still sold to arrive in the large agencies and give no indication of easing. Trade in wash goods is improving. Export shipments of duck aggregated 7,200 bales in the past four weeks. General import business continues to improve.

Prices are as follows: Print cloths 28 inch 64x64s 2 7-8; 64x60s 2 3-4c; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s 4c; Southern standard brown sheetings 6 1-4; denims 9 ounce, 12; tickings 8 ounce 11 1-3; standard staple prints 4 3-4; staple ginghams 6; dress ginghams 9 1-4.

TRANS-OCEANIC TRAFFIC.

List of Vessels Arriving and Sailing from Ports of the World.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Sailed: Steamer New York, New York. Arrived: Edernan, Wilmington, N. C.

Marseilles, Feb. 17. — Arrived: Mas Kinonge, Newport News.

Naples, Feb. 19. — Arrived: Europa, New York.

Copenhagen, Feb. 18.—Sailed: Steamer United States, New York.

New York, Feb. 20.—Lusitania, Liverpool: Frederick VII, Copenhagen.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 20. — Hogs—Strong. Bulk, 6.40@6.55; light, 6.40@6.65; mixed, 6.30@6.55; heavy, 6.15@6.50; rough, 6.15@6.25; pigs, 5.50@6.70.

Cattle—Steady. Native steers, 5.25@8.50; cows and heifers, 3.40@7.00; calves, 7.10@11.00.

Sheep — Slow. Sheep, 6.40@7.25; yearlings, 7.25@7.90; lambs, 7.25@8.75.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Feb. 20.—Turpentine, firm, 42½; sales, 200; receipts, 53; shipments, 55; stocks, 33,930.

Rosin — Firm. Sales, 178; receipts, 290; shipments, 879; stocks, 135,689. Quote: A, B, 2.90; C, D, 3.02½; E, F, G, H, I, 3.05; K, 3.20; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.40; W W, 5.55.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 21, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 29 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 27 degreees; mean, 41 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.52 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 9.9 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday.

The Port Calendar, Feb. 21, 1915.

Sun rises ..... 6:50 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 6:01 P. M.
Day's length ..... 11 hrs. 11 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	2:58	3:19	10:27	10:26
Southport	12:37	12:50	7:13	7:21
Masonboro Inl	12:26	12:39	6:53	7:01

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
February 20, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	68	46	.20
Asheville	clear	52	24	.0
Atlanta	clear	52	32	.0
Augusta	clear	54	32	.0
Birmingh	clear	56	40	.0
Boston	clear	44	30	.0
Charleston	clear	52	36	.0
Charlotte	clear	52	28	.0
Chicago	cldy	52	40	.0
Galveston	rain	62	58	.01
Jacksonv.	cldy	—	46	.0
Memphis	cldy	60	46	.0
Mobile	cldy	58	46	.0
Montgom'y	pt cldy	56	38	.0
New Orl.	cldy	60	54	.02
New York	clear	50	30	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	50	40	.56
Palestine	rain	66	56	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	54	30	.0
Raleigh	clear	54	28	.0
Savannah	clear	56	38	.0
Shreveport	cldy	60	54	.02
St. Louis	rain	52	40	.02
Washing'n	clear	54	26	.0

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

Gold Holdings Decreased About Seven Million During the Week.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Gold holdings of the Federal Reserve banks decreased about $7,500,000 during the last week, while holdings of legal tender notes, silver certificates and subsidiary coin increased a little more than that amount, according to the statement of condition February 19th made public today by the Federal Reserve Board.

In its weekly analysis the board says:

"Loans and discounts show an increase for the week of about $670,000 the largest gains in the Southern district banks being partially offset by decreases shown by the other banks. Of the total amount of paper held over 43 per cent matures within 30 days and about 82 per cent within 60 days.

"Discount operations of the Federal Reserve banks are likely to receive a fresh impetus as the result of the further resumption of discount rates authorized by the board during the current week."

GREENSBORO HAS $40,000 FIRE.

Wholesale Store of American Commission Company Destroyed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 20.—Fire last night destroyed the building occupied by the American Commission Company and also burned its stock of goods valued at $40,000. The fire was discovered about 8:30 o'clock and had then made good headway. The store was located in the center of the wholesale district, and for a time the conflagration looked as if it would have more serious issues. When the firemen arrived the flames had broken through the roof. They kept the fire confined to the building, and adjoining stocks of the Patterson Company and Stockton & Hire, wholesale grocers, were only slightly damaged.

OVATION GIVEN MR. SHADER

Winner of Peace Prize Returns to Atlantic Christian College.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 20.—The return here this morning of Mr. S. Lee Shader, the winner of the first prize in the State Peace Oratorical contest at Raleigh Friday night, was the occasion of a gala celebration. The entire faculty and student body of the Atlantic Christian College met the Norfolk Southern train at the station and Mr. Shader and Dr. J. C. Caldwell, president of the institution, were given an ovation. The procession formed with students pulling the carriage in which Mr. Shader and Dr. Caldwell were taken to the college, and cheering and the college yell told the story of the victory before the people had received a morning paper.

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

Look Years Younger! Use the Old-Time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old, famous Sage Tea Recipe are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful — all dandruff goes, scalp itching and falling hair stops.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

CONFIRMED TESTIMONY

The Kind Wilmington Readers Cannot Doubt.

Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test.

The test of time—the hardest test of all.

Thousands gratefully testify.

To quick relief — to lasting results.

Wilmington readers can no longer doubt the evidence.

It's convincing testimony—twice told and well confirmed.

Wilmington readers should profit by these experiences.

Miss M. Rivenbark, 105 Dock St., Wilmington, says: "I had a constant, dull pain in the small of my back and some days I could hardly get about the house. The kidney secretions bothered me and I had but little strength or energy. I used several kidney tonics and medicines, but nothing gave me relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store. It didn't take them long to give me lasting benefit."

(Statement given Feb. 25, 1908.)

OVER TWO YEARS LATER, Miss Rivenbark said: "The relief Doan's Kidney Pills gave me has been lasting."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Miss Rivenbark had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 208S

OFFICE HOURS:

9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

No increase in Price

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Ft Ag't, JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't, Wilmington, N. C. Pleigh, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 452.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:35p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SUBURBAN SCHEDUEL

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for for
			Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a8:20 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	a7:31 A. M.	7:30 A. M.	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:04 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:18 P. M.	7:18 P. M.	.....	7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	c7:15 P. M.
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:56 P. M.	.....
9:18 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
			11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:30 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 3:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 15, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. *5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. *12:35 A.M.
No. 84. §6:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 85. § 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. *6:05 P.M.
No. 53. *8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. *8:05 P.M.
No. 62. *3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 82. *5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 64. *12:50 P.M.
No. 89. § 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations	No. 90. §10:15 A.M.
No. 42. *6:35 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. § Daily except Sunday. † Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and **ATLANTA**

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	5:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 26th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Mar. 5th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 29th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Feb. 27th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Mar. 6th
Both Steamers Carry Passengers.
Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

STEAMER SANTA MARTA STILL ANCHORED AT SEA

Tugs From Norfolk and New York to Assistance

Revenue Cutter Onondaga Thought to be Standing by Disabled Vessel. Lost Rudder in Storm—Sixty-Five Passengers Aboard.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 20.—Tugs started out from Norfolk and New York almost simultaneously tonight to assist the steamer Santa Marta, on the Tropical Fruit Company, which is anchored off Cape Hatteras minus her rudder. The coast guard cutter Onondaga has also gone to the assistance of the steamer and is believed to be standing by the vessel.

The tug Rescue sailed from this port tonight to render assistance to the Santa Marta, and the I. J. Merritt sailed from New York on the same mission.

The wireless message from the Onondaga this afternoon stated that there was a northeast gale and high seas off Hatteras and that she was within ten miles of the disabled ship. The Onondaga which was reported to have reached the steamer last night, apparently was forced to hove to on account of the storm. It was said at the navy yard tonight that nothing further had been heard from the Onondaga but that she is believed to be standing by the Santa Marta.

The wrecking tugs now en route to assist the steamer will tow her to Newport News or New York.

WILMINGTON HIGHS SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT OF SEASON.

Goldsboro Wins by 30 to 20 Score in Basketball Game.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 20.—Goldsboro defeated the Wilmington High School basketball team on the local court this afternoon by the score of 30 to 20, the visitors' first defeat this season.

Features of the game were the playing of Rackley and McGee for the locals and Sheppard and Silverman for the visitors, which was of the high order.

GEORGE S. McKENZIE WANTED

Requisition on Governor of Florida for Duplin Man Wanted.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—Governor Craig has issued a requisition on the Governor of Florida for George S. McKenzie, who is wanted in Duplin county for false pretense. He is being held in Florida. Graham Best, of Duplin, is named as the officer to bring him to Duplin county to answer the charge against him.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—Adjutant General Young, of the North Carolina National Guard, issued commissions today for J. B. Lynch as first lieutenant, and Louis B. Orrell, second lieutenant of the Second Coast Artillery Corps, of Wilmington. These appointments were made necessary by the resignation of Paul L. Cantwell as first lieutenant.

Business Locals

LOT FOR SALE ON WOOD STREET, near Fanning. I have a good building lot for $300 on easy terms. T. A. Watson, Jr., room No. 3, Pythian Bldg. 208 Princess street. fe 21-1t

CAROLINA HEIGHTS LOT FOR SALE, at the low price of $1,500. Size 50x92. This is a bargain and will go quick. If interested, see me Monday. T. A. Watson, Jr., Room No. 3 Pythian Bldg, 208 Princess street. fe 21-1t

SOME TERMS ON FOUR LOTS AT Eighth and Marsteller streets; $150 down and $1.83 per week in Building & Loan, buys the whole four. T. A. Watson, Jr., Room No. 3, Pythian Building. fe 21-1t

EIGHT ACRE FARM FOR SALE 2 1-2 miles from city on Castle Haynes Road, all cleared and fenced, also new dwelling house, stables, garage, etc. Can arrange good terms. T. A. Watson, Jr., Room No. 3, Pythian Building. fe 21-1t

FARM LANDS WANTED—I HAVE several customers for farm lands; if you have any land for sale in New Hanover or any of the nearby counties, list it with me at once. Your place may be the very thing I am looking for. T. A. Watson, Jr., Room No. 3, Pythian Bldg. 208 Princess street. fe 21-1t

WANTED, TERMS—I HAVE A CUStomer for small house and lot on easy terms; has $250 cash. If you have anything like this to sell see me Monday. T. A. Watson, Jr., Room No. 3, Pythian Bldg. fe 21-1t

WILL TRADE FARM THREE MILES from city for city property. Also will buy some bank stock at right price. Address P. O. Box 1101 City. fe 21-1t

TO THE PUBLIC—TAKE NOTICE that the DuBois Laboratory has just opened a research department ,besides a regular analytical works, for the solution of difficult problems pertaining to the chemistry of farmers' lands, fertilizers, and feeding stuffs he uses, etc. If you know of a good clay or other deposit, have it examined. Call or write 202 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. fe21-1t*

SOUTH SECOND STREET HOME FOR sale. We had the best home on Second street between Orange and Ann listed for sale with us today. We can sell this splendid home at less than "war prices." Has ten rooms, all conveniences. See us early Monday for this bargain. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. fe21-1t

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT of either three or four rooms strictly modern with every convenience, will be vacant March 15. Four blocks from union station. Address Box 943, city. fe21-1t

FOR RENT — THE UP-TO-DATE apartment No. 217 Dock street, at present occupied by Mr. J. F. Leitner, will be for rent March 1. For particulars apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 S. Second street. fe21-1t*

WANTED—SEVERAL TABLE BOARDers, also have one furnished room for rent. In private family. Apply to 311 Grace street. fe21-1t*

MR. BUSINESS MAN—HOW ABOUT those books? A competent bookkeeper of several years' experience desires accounts to audit or books to keep in spare time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Address Box 975, City. fe21-1t*

WANTED—SEVERAL MORE TABLE boarders. Nice furnished rooms and good board. $18 per month. Use of phone, hot and cold baths. Two blocks of depot. Apply 512 N. Third phone 1528-J. fe21, 23, 25—3t*

CERTAIN-TEED RUBBER ROOFING. Carload just received. One, two and three ply. Prices right. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe21-1t

FOR SALE—A NICE, GENTLE MARE; good saddler and fine traveler, in harness. Suitable for ladies to drive or ride. James I. Metts. de21-2t

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUNTRY MAN of good habits, position in store or any kind. Willing to work. Can give references. Address "E. M. C.," General Delivery, City. fe21-1t*

FOUND — A SUM OF MONEY. OWNER can obtain same by satisfactory proof. J. C. Haar, People's Supply Co. fe21-1t

FOR SALE — TWO LARGE YOUNG mules, in fine condition, at a bargain. Also farming implements. Theo. G. Empie, Room 25, Garrell Building. fe21-1t*

A SPLENDID APARTMENT OF FIVE rooms and bath, the Carolina Apartment House, for rent. Price very low and includes heat, water, sewerage, etc. J. G. Wright & Son. fe21-2t

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK! — THREE points to be considered. Service, quality and price. We can satisfy you. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe21-1t

FOR RENT — LARGE, NICELY FURnished room, with modern conveniences, near post office; 216 North Second street, between Chestnut and Grace. Gentlemen preferred. fe21-1t

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, BATH and kitchen; modern improvements. House practically new; use of 'phone. Possession March 1st. Address 415 Grace. 'Phone 660. fe21,23,25-3t

FOR RENT — BOARDING HOUSE, fifteen rooms, in good order, with conveniences. Cheap rent. See M. C. Darby & Co. fe21-1t

FOR RENT — TWO FLOORS WITH bath; nicely papered. Rent cheap. See M. C. Darby & Co. fe21-1t

WANTED—LIVE, ENERGETIC SALESmen, to handle our line of advertising signs, calendars and novelties. Most up-to-date line on the market. Commission basis. References required. Write today for particulars. Mahon Novelty Co., Kenton, Ohio. fe21-1t*

LADIES — IMMEDIATELY. FILLING and labeling boxes. Home employment evenings. No experience. No canvassing. Local work. Excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ontario. fe21-1t*

FOR EXPERT KODAK FINISHING, send your films to Camera Department, Green's Drug Store, or telephone us to send for them. Twenty-four hour service. fe21-1t*

FOR SALE — FORD TOURING CAR, in good condition, with $75 extra equipment; used only one year. A bargain for $350. Address Postoffice Box 55, City, or 'Phone 715. fe21-1t

YESTERDAY, ANOTHER CARLOAD of those 5x18 Star Juniper shingles arrived. Price $5.25 per M., delivered. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. fe21-1t

WANTED — TEN BASKET NAILERS. Apply Atlantic Coast Veneer Co. — Plant located on Smith's Creek. fe21-1t*

WANTED—RELIABLE, HONEST CONtractor, on account of building two-story frame house. Address P. O. Box 1438. fe21-1t

LADIES — IMMEDIATELY. FILLING and labeling boxes. Home work. Evenings. Steady; no experience; $12 weekly; no canvassing; excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont. fe21-1t*

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL Hill's Honey and Tar, etc., to drug and country stores; 25 per cent. commission paid weekly. No expense money advanced; no bond required. New York Drug Concern, New York, N. Y. fe21-1t*

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy; if you mean business, we will guarantee you position; best equipped school in Carolinas. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. fe21-su4t*

FOR SALE — TEN-ACRE FARM UNder cultivation, at Castle Hayne, N. C. Price $1,000 cash. Address W. C. Linnenkohl, Castle Hayne, N. C. fe21-1t*

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN THE Barber trade. Positively the best trade of the kind. Can prepare you in few weeks. Wages while learning. Open to everyone. Apply by mail. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. fe21-6t*

WANTED — TWO TABLE BOARDERS in private family. Conveniently located. Apply "A. B. C.," care Star. fe21-2t*

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD, FIGure on Beaver Board for at least one room. Then finish this room before you have any plastering done. Then decide to use Beaver Board throughout. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co., Dealers. fe21-1t

BLUE SEAL CEMENT PLASTER. When you have any plastering to do use this brand and get the best results. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe 21-1t

BUILDING MATERIAL—WE ARE stocked up heavily for the spring trade, therefore in a position to make prompt delivery and lowest prices. Get our prices before placing your orders. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe 21-1t

IF YOU MUST HAVE LATH AND plaster insist on Beaver Board, then get your lath from Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. fe 21-1t

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED bed room, price reasonable. 422 South Fifth street. fe 21-1t*

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF the "Wood Eternal" (Cypress). It has no equal for a great many purposes. Investigate cypress. Insist upon cypress. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. fe 21-1t

SHINGLES! SHINGLES—ALL SIZES and grades. Cypress and juniper. Our $5.25 No. 1 Prime 5x18 shingles will please you. Phone 154. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe 21-1t

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF FOUNTAIN & Lutes by mutual consent, has been dissolved, the firm name now being Ward Lutes & Co. Mr. J. B. Fountain is no longer associated with the company. All bills against said Fountain & Lutes will be paid by Ward Lutes & Co., and all bills due Fountain & Lutes are payable to Ward Lutes & Co., or F. B. Andrews, Manager, Phone 656. fe 21-su-4t

FARM OF 150 ACRES IN BRUNSWICK county, near Newberlin; 4,000 feet railroad frontage; 20 acres cleared. Natural drainage. Will sell for less than ten per acre, or exchange for city property. See G. B. Applewhite, 210 Princess. fe21-1t

WANTED — COMPETENT, RELIABLE sawyer, steady employment. Apply 35 Trust Building. Levering Manufacturing Co. fe21-1t

FOR SALE — GASOLENE BOAT, 40 feet by 14 feet; 20 H. P. heavy duty engine. C. A. Ulmer, 410 North Front street; 'Phone 719-J. fe21-1t*

FOR SALE — SIX ROOM COTTAGE ON large corner lot; south centrally located; price $1,800.00. This property is worthy of your investigation. For particulars, apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe21-2t

FOR SALE — SIX ROOM COTTAGE, close in; good as new; built of good material; nicely furnished; renting for $18.00 per month; price $2,000.00; good terms. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe21-2t

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST LOcated farms in New Hanover county; five miles from city; fronting sixteen hundred feet on Macadamized road, containing thirty-three acres; clay bottom; all cleared; high state of cultivation; dwelling, barn, storage house, all necessary farming utensils; price $6,000.00; for particulars, see Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe21-2t

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for $2 per week; or partly furnished, $2.50; 406 Walnut street. fe21-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. Also Rapid Fireless Cooker and Aladdin Lamp for sale. Apply 813 Chestnut. fe21-1t*

REDUCED PRICES IN EFFECT FEBruary 22nd. Ladies' plain coat suits carefully dusted and pressed, $1.00; ladies' plain skirts dry cleaned, $1.00; small boys' suits dry or steam cleaned, 75c. Our new fireproof plant is fully equipped with the most modern machinery. We invite inspection. Automobile delivery. Prompt service. 'Phone 1400. Eureka Dye Works; C. D. Myers, Manager. fe21-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURNISHed front room, upstairs. Also one hall room. Hot and cold water and every convenience. New house. Possession March 1st. 'Phone 1816-J., or call 310 Walnut street. fe21-1t*

CAROLINA PLACE COTTAGE FOR sale. Has five rooms and is situated within a block of car line. A bargain. Can be bought for less than $2,000. Only part cash needed; balance terms to suit. D. R. Foster & Co., are the agents. fe21-1t

SEA GATE PROPERTY FOR SALE — Two acres of good land, fronting 200 feet on rock road. Has small cottage and all necessary out houses, orchard, etc. Price less than $1,000. Small cash payment; balance on easy terms. Ask Foster & Company. 'Phone 1220. fe21-1t

ANYBODY WANT TO BUY A FARM? We have it. Fifty acres best clay sub-soil land in this section. Cottage, barns and farming implements thrown in. 'Phone D. R. Foster & Co. fe21-1t

FOR SALE — THE ATTRACTIVE CURrie home at Carolina Heights. Large lot, roomy house. Can arrange good loan. This is one of the few desirable homes at this popular suburb on the market today. 'Phone us and we will take pleasure in showing you over the place. James & James, Inc., Southern Building. 'Phone 163. fe21-1t

FOR RENT — THAT WELL LOCATED ten-room house, No. 15 North Seventh street. Possession March 1st. Rent very reasonable. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. fe21-1t

KODAK AND AMATEUR FINISHING. Our finishing bears the stamp of quality, the kind that pleases. For results take your films to "Little Billie," 10 1-2 N. Front street (Over Honnet's). fe21-1t*

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished. Also one nice front room. Call at 311 1-2 Red Cross street. fe21-1t*

FOR SALE — COTTAGE ON WRIGHTSville avenue, Carolina Place; large lot, 6 rooms; modern. Less than $2,250. See Geo. B. Applewhite, 210 Princess street. fe21-1t

ELEGANT BUNGALOW OF SEVEN rooms. To see this home will convince you of its real value. The price and terms will suit you. If you are in the market for something great, see me early. Geo. B. Applewhite; 'Phone 65. fe21-1t

FOR SALE — A BUILDING LOT, 66x150 feet, a five room cottage with all conveniences. An eight-room house near Fourth and Market streets. This house is situated in a corner lot 66x126 feet in size. These are three of the choice bargains we have to offer. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. fe21-2t

WINOCA TERRACE IS NOT IN THE war zone, but it is in the best and most accessible part of the city. It is five minutes walk from the postoffice, is on the car line, as well as the new Market street. There is nothing to keep you from owning a home here. The lots are large, the price is low and we will assist you to build a home to suit your taste. 'Phone us and let us explain how easy it is to secure a home in this rapidly advancing section. J. G. Wright & Son; 'Phone 342. fe21-2t

FOR SALE — LARGE HOUSE ON Chestnut street between Tenth and Eleventh. Lot 75x165. Rents $20 per month. This place will double your money in a few years. Price less than $2,500. See G. B. Applewhite, 210 Princess. fe21-1t

$1.00 SAVED IS $1.00 MADE — THIS week only. Men's suits sponged and pressed, 35c.; ladies' suits sponged and pressed, 50c.; ladies' skirts sponged and pressed, 35c.; men's hats, blocked and shaped, 25c.; American Practical Hatter, 123 Market street. 'Phone 418-W. fe21-1t*

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS FOR RENT AT No. 5½ Princess street; well furnished; all conveniences, and at reasonable rental. Apply second floor.

FOR RENT — SIX ROOM DWELLING, No. 116 Walnut street, all improvements, $25; 8 room dwelling, No. 512 Ann street, suitable for small family; all improvements, $17.50 per month. Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe18-3t

PUBLIC SERVICE — COMMERCIAL printing, letter heads, envelopes, etc. Expert typewriting and stenographic work. Notaries Public. Multigraph letters, circulars and forms. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. ja 23-tu-thu-sa-su-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN WANTS position in summer resort or commercial hotel. 15 years experience; at present employed as chief clerk; best references furnished. "C-7" care Star. fe 20-7t*

WANTED—A FEW CHEAP TRACTS land. Give location, description, improvements. Must be bargain. State nearest railroad, public road, kind of soil, etc. Best price. M'White & M'White, Lumberton, N. C. fe 20-2t*

WANTED — BAND SAWYER FOR saw mill of 40,000 capacity. Address "Sawyer," care Star. fe19-4t*

FOR SALE — ONE HUNDRED VICtor records for sale. One of the best collections in the city. In excellent condition. Will demonstrate. Address 410 N. 3rd. fe18-7t

MODERN FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT (unfurnished), located on Fifth avenue, four blocks from Union station, will be vacant March 15th; up-stairs; bath, electric lights and gas; hot and cold water; use of telephone. Congenial young married couple without children preferred. Address "Private," care Star. fe17-3t

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Corresponding Bureau, Washington, D. C. fe16-7t*

FOR SALE — TEN WAGONS OF ALL kinds, in good shape, two buggies and twenty sets of harness. Seven dump carts; have not been used a great deal; 35 head of horses and mules, for sale or hire. Kentucky Horse and Mule Co., Seventeenth and Dock. fe16-7t

D. L. T. CAPPS WISHES TO ANnounce that his new bowling alleys are now ready for business, and special attention will be given to ladies at any and all times. fe16-tf

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE, Tuesday, February 23rd, Dr. Frank Dixon. Reserved seat sale February 22nd and 23rd. Munson & Company. fe16-3t

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

WORLD ALMANAC NOW ON SALE, 30 cents, at Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 745. We deliver anything we sell. ja26-tf

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED front room. Right downtown. Modern conveniences. Phone 773, or call at 216 North Second street. ja17-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCANizing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE LADIES TO travel, demonstrate and sell dealers, $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 472, Omaha, Nebr. fe7-su4t*

NOTICE — THE FIRM OF FOUNTAIN & Lutes, by mutual consent, has been dissolved, the firm name now being Ward Lutes & Co. Mr. J. B. Fountain is no longer associated with the company. All bills against said Fountain & Lutes will be paid by Ward Lutes & Co., or F. B. Andrews, Manager; 'Phone 656. fe10,14,21,28-4t

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED FOR U. S. government life jobs; $65 to $150 month. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for list of positions open to you. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-B, Rochester, N. Y. fe14-su4t*

AGENTS — SELL TANKIL THE NEW Auto. Fuel. Permanent, Profitable. New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Pender, Sampson and Duplin counties. J. F. Foster, Swansboro, N. C. fe14-su4t*

AGENTS — IF I HAD YOUR NAME, I could show you how to earn $25 to $50 weekly. Greatest seller in years. Over 700,000 sold last six months. Every housewife will buy on sight. Postal brings liberal proposition and free sample. Address "Manufacturer," 1 Union Square, New York. fe14-su-tf

WOMEN — BECOME GOVERNMENT clerks; $70 month. Wilmington examinations March 15th. Common education sufficient. Pull unnecessary. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-B. Rochester, N. Y. fe14-su4t*

TAILORING—I AM NOW PREPARED for the spring trade, with the latest in an elegant line of fashionable suitings and trouserings in the merchant tailoring line. Also other work done pertaining to it. Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Building, second floor. No mail orders. fe 7-su-tf

WANTED—A TELEPHONE LINEMAN who thoroughly understands construction and switchboard work, inside and out. References from general managers of other telephone companies required. Only sober men need apply. Job begins March 1st, 1915. The Onslow Telephone Co., Jacksonville, N. C. fe 20-2t*

FOR SALE — SEVERAL HUNDRED thousand juniper shingles; also a large amount of juniper fence posts. Southern Exchange Co., Pole Yard, S. A. L. wharf 'Phone 1502-W. See J. R. Elmore, 814 N. Fourth street. fe17-21-2t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

FOR SALE — SAW MILL AND EQUIPment. One saw mill and logging outfit complete. Twenty-five thousand capacity; circular mill with edger, trimmer and kilns. Lane saw mill, steam feed, engine and three boilers. Four miles 30-pound rail with locomotive, cars and skidder. This is good equipment and must be sold at once. Address E. C. White, Edenton, N. C. fe11-th,su,tu-5t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet H-1319 tells how. Examinations in this State soon. Write today—Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. ja3-su-wed-17t

MR. CITY CONSUMER — WHY USE strong, stale eggs, when we can have your needs supplied by parcel post direct from producer. This is the modern, economical way to get really fresh eggs. Write for prices and further information. Union Co-Operative Association, Marshville, N. C. fe18-21-2t*

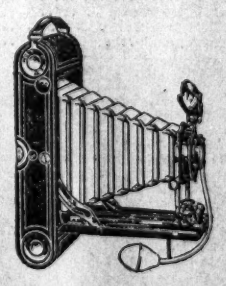
WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE. Yes, we will teach you the barber trade in few weeks, and give you position in our shops. Tools free. All for $30. Terms, $15 cash, $15 in ten days. We pay you wages while learning. Write us today. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. fe14-su,t,th-6t

FARMERS—WE HAVE DRIED TANKage for sale. High percentage of ammonia. Price, sacked, $2.00 per hundred pounds. Why not mix your own fertilizer? Sans Souci Abattoir. fe14-su,f-tf

U. S. POST OFFICE and Court House, Wilmington, N. C. Office of Custodian, Feb. 9th, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 2 o'clock P. M., February 23, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing electric current, gas, water, ice, and miscellaneous supplies, removing ashes and rubbish, and washing towels during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. Sealed proposals will also be received until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5, 1915, and then opened, for 75 tons anthracite coal and 3 cords wood. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department. H. McL. Green, Custodian. fe11,21-2t

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Wilmington, N. C., Office of Custodian, Feb. 13, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 2 o'clock P. M., February 27, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing gas, water, ice, and miscellaneous supplies, and washing towels during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. Sealed proposals will also be received until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5, 1915, and then opened, for 8 tons anthracite coal and 1 cord wood. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department. Walker Taylor, Custodian. fe14,21-2t

THE TIME—THE PLACE
THE NAME



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